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VICTORIA B. C. THURSDAY OCTOBER 20 1898

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

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No matter what, we think we can supply you. This year we have more than
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has advanced the price of butter, cheese,
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raisins. Eggs and currants will make a
small plum pudding for Xmas.

Owl Milk, 3 Tins - 25c.
Boned Chicken, Turkey and Duck 25
Try a Tin of Glam Nectar - 25c.
Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. - \$1.00
Morgan Eastern Oysters.

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Carnes Creek Consolidated	10
Dardanelles	07%
Deer Park	19
Gopher	01%
Giant	07%
Good Hope	.....	02%
Homestake (assessment paid)	.....	05%
Nelson-Poorman	.....	30
Iron Colt	.....	10
Sable Five	.....	17
Silver Bell	.....	02%
Virginia	.....	32
Iron Horse	.....	10%

Quotations for other stocks to be had on
application at our office. List your stocks
with us, as we are in daily communica-
tion by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spo-
kane, Rossland and other outside cities.

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We beg to solicit a share of your fire
insurance business in any of the follow-
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Atlas Assurance Co.

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On Pandora street (9 rooms).....	\$2,100
On Bellot street (7 rooms).....	1,500
On Belleville street (13 rooms).....	1,500
On Cedar Hill road (9 rooms).....	1,200
On Cameron street (5 rooms).....	850
On Cook street (7 rooms).....	2,250
On Craigflower road (5 rooms).....	1,000
On Dallas road (9 rooms).....	5,000
On Esquimalt road (5 rooms).....	800
On Green street (4 rooms).....	670
On Green street (3 cabins).....	750
On Kane street (8 rooms).....	3,400
On Oak street (1 room).....	200
On Princess avenue (5 rooms).....	600
On Penbrooke street (5 rooms).....	600
On Sayward avenue (2 houses and large stable).....	1,250
On Vancouver street (5 rooms).....	1,200
Lots for sale on Dallas road (49x120), \$700 each; on Michigan street (60x240), \$1,200 each; on Sincere street (60x240), \$900 each. These are cheap lots and worth securing.	

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oil is the best oil in the world. We im-
port pure English linseed oil exclusively.
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Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York.
J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantee replace-
ment within 24 hours. j24

DEWEY FIGHTS AGAIN

His Fleet Engages With Rebels
Of Manila and Captures
Their Ships.

It Was Not a Bloodless Battle—
Pretensions to Independence
the Cause.

Filipinos Claim Dewey Promised
Absolute Freedom as Reward
for Fighting Spain.

London, Oct. 20.—The Madrid corre-
spondent of the Times says: "Capt. Au-
non, minister of marine, has received a
dispatch from Manila announcing a na-
val engagement between the Americans
and the rebels in consequence of Admiral
Dewey forbidding the latter to fly the
rebel flag from their ships.

The dispatch adds that there were losses
on both sides and that the Americans
captured the rebel ships.
The scene of the engagement is not
stated, but it is supposed to have been
at Manila bay.

FILIPINOS CLAIM FREEDOM.

London, Oct. 19.—The Globe this af-
ternoon publishes an interview which
its correspondent had with Agoncillo, a
representative of Aguinaldo, before the
former left Hongkong for San Fran-
cisco on his way to Washington to pre-
sent the insurgent leader's views, if pos-
sible, before the United States peace
commission. Agoncillo, in this inter-
view, is quoted as declaring that the
insurgents had a formal agreement with
Rear-Admiral Dewey, whereby absolute
freedom was promised them in return
for their assistance. When Agoncillo
was asked if this agreement was in
writing, he said: "No; we do not re-
gard the United States as a grasping
power, and felt that a verbal agreement
was quite sufficient."

Major-General Wesley Merritt, who
has arrived here from Paris, where he
has been giving the United States peace
commissioners the benefit of his obser-
vations as commander of the American
forces at Manila, in an interview with
a representative of the Associated Press
discredited the above statement attrib-
uted to Agoncillo. General Merritt said
that from conversations which he had
with Admiral Dewey, he was satisfied
that no arrangement had been entered
into with the Philippine leaders.

INDEPENDENCE IMPOSSIBLE.

The General added: "If the Fili-
pinos are allowed independence now, it
would result in fighting between the
leaders, which would be more disastrous
than any revolution which has hitherto
broken out. Aguinaldo's following is
slim, and if there was an election to-
day, I do not believe he would be pres-
ident." The terms of General Merritt's
views or advice furnished to the United
States peace commission at Paris may
be gathered from the following state-
ments which he made to-day: "While
some of the Filipinos are able, I am not
acquainted with any one of them who is
capable of governing. I do not believe

the insurgents will resist the Americans,
but there is one certainty, they will
never submit to being ruled by the
Spanish. If America takes possession of
the Philippine islands, it will result
in a new era there and in our country.
The islands are of immense strategic
value, navally and commercially, and
they are easily defended. My study of
the British colonies has greatly interest-
ed me. They ought to prove a valu-
able object lesson to the United States.
The British system is as perfect as de-
visable."

CAPE COLONY POLITICS.

New Government Policy With Respect
to the South African Republics.

London, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the
Times from Capetown says that Mr. W.
P. Schreiner, the new premier, and the
leader of the Afrikaner band, made a
statement of the policy of the new col-
onial government in the Cape assembly
yesterday. The government, he said,
would recognize the independence of the
South African republics and work har-
moniously with them, leaving external
relationships to be dealt with by the
British high commissioner, whom the
government would support in the devel-
opment of South Africa.

The government would also carry for-
ward a bill for a new customs conven-
tion with the South African republics
and introduce a proposal for a contribu-
tion on the part of the colony to the
British navy.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Chignecto Ship Canal Promoters
Again Seeking Aid From
the Government.

Nova Scotian Coming to Value
Sealing Schooners—Premier's
Unlucky Venture.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Mr. Provand, M. P.
for Glasgow, is here again to secure
reconsideration of the Chignecto Ship
Canal Co.'s case. If the government
will not grant an extension of time to
earn the federal subsidy of \$150,000 a
year for 25 years, Mr. Provand asks
that the company be compensated for
its expenditures in Canada. He saw
Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis
Davies and Mr. Fielding to-day.

Capt. Herbert Taylor, of Wolfville,
N. S., has undertaken the task of pro-
ceeding to Victoria and valuing the
British Columbia sealing fleet.

The department of agriculture is ad-
vised that Canadian tender fruits are
arriving in England in splendid condi-
tion.

The Fenian raid medals will not be
received until next spring.

The Free Press has a list of Lipton's
shareholders, showing that Premier
Laurier is one of Lipton's victims.

The plant for converting sawdust into
cellulose, pyroxylinous acid, etc.,
was tested yesterday and proved suc-
cessful.

The bust of Sir William Molesworth,
colonial secretary in 1855, has been pre-
sented to the parliamentary library by
his sister.

Miss Shaw, special correspondent of
the London Times, reached Savan-
na, after rounding it for ten days in
the Lake of the Woods district.

Sergeant C. A. Robinson, of the 21st
New York Infantry, died here to-day as
a result of fever contracted in Cuba dur-
ing the war. He had come north to re-
cuperate.

THE CHURCH IN BRAZIL.

Episcopal Bishops Make It Tributary to
the United States for the Present.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The house of
bishops of the episcopal convention took
final action to-day on the establishment
of a bishop in Brazil. There has been a
division of sentiment as to whether this
bishop should be directly responsible to
the church in the United States or should
be free from responsibility here. A com-
promise was finally adopted by which the
church in Brazil will remain directly
responsible to the authorities here until
it has advanced to the point of having
three bishops, at which time by the joint
action of these three a national church
for Brazil, independent of the super-
vision of the United States, may be estab-
lished.

The bishops will hold a special com-
munion service at St. John's church to-
morrow morning after which they will
proceed to elect four missionary bishops,
namely, three for Brazil, North Dakota,
Sacramento and Boise.

Do not despair of curing your sick
headache when you can so easily ob-
tain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They
will effect a prompt and permanent
cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Probably the most expensive set of
false teeth known is that of the Nizam
of Hyderabad, for which he has paid 7,000
rupees (\$3,500 in theory, but \$1,750 in fact)
to a Madrist dentist.

MR. TURNER'S VIEWS.

The Ex-Premier Interviewed in
Winnipeg on British Col-
umbia Politics.

New Government Plan Is to Angle
for a Speaker From the Op-
position Ranks.

Scheme Doomed to Failure and
Their Doubtful Standing Keep-
ing Ministers Quiet.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Winnipeg, Oct. 19.—Ex-Premier Tur-
ner, of British Columbia, was here to-
day, en route east to Montreal. In-
terviewed by the Free Press on the British
Columbia political situation, Mr. Turner
said: "The new government and the
opposition have exactly an equal num-
ber of supporters—19 each. The gov-
ernment is counting on the appointment
of an opposition supporter to the
speakership, but in this it will be dis-
appointed, for none of our men can be
induced to accept the honor, great
though it may be. We are united and
will preserve our full strength through-
out the coming struggle.

"The government, I have every rea-
son to believe, is already being strained
by internal differences, at the bottom
of which in almost every instance is
Hon. Joseph Martin, who seems deter-
mined to be the master mind in the
new government. I don't think—but
then my opinion will naturally be con-
sidered biased—that the new govern-
ment can possibly live through the com-
ing session, which will probably com-
mence in January next."

"Has the government decided upon
some definite policy wherewith to make
a bid for popularity?" was asked.

"No, I don't think so," was the reply.
"They will probably attempt to show
that the late government was extrava-
gant in finances. Before our defeat, a
large loan was authorized to cover a
considerable overdrift incurred in devel-
oping the country's resources, its roads
and its trails. This loan has not been
issued, and consequently the overdrift
still stands against the province. Mem-
bers of the government will hold up
their hands in holy horror and exclaim:
"Behold the extravagance of your former
rulers."

"Not many dismissals have taken
place yet, but a wholesale clean-up is
reported to be in contemplation, the gov-
ernment being afraid to do much at
present, owing to its precarious hold
upon the reins of power. Its lean and
hungry supporters are clamoring loudly
for reward in the meantime, and soon
the axe must fall on the heads of many
civil servants, or the lives of the new
ministers will not be worth living.

One short-sighted act of which the
new government has been guilty is that
of abolishing the provincial representa-
tive at London. We had a man there
for three years, and in spite of the fact
that he was handicapped by the ridi-
culously inadequate allowance, he did good
work, and kept British Columbia promi-
nently before the British public. At the
present time, especially, it is absolutely
essential not to take advantage of the
attention now directed towards British
Columbia."

SPAIN SPARS FOR TIME.

Attempt to Put off the Dread Day of
Cuba's Unconditional Surrender.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The Spanish peace
commissioners were unable to meet the
United States peace commission at the
joint session arranged for to-day, and
the next meeting of the commissions has
been fixed for Friday next. Judge Day,
president of the American commission,
received a communication this morning
from Senor Rios, president of the Span-
ish commission, saying that he ex-
pected the terms of the peace to be
made in Madrid, independent of the super-
vision of the United States, may be estab-
lished.

While the deferring of any one con-
ference for two days is not in itself an
important request, the delay by the
Spaniards at this juncture is something
more than significant. The game of
diplomacy now progressing here has
reached a stage which makes it inter-
esting to watch the next move to be
made by the Spanish commissioners.
They are confronted by the plain fact
of their protocol to relinquish and
evacuate, without "ifs" and "buts,"
It has become clear here that the Span-
ish cherished the hope that they would
unconditionally covenant to follow a
given path, and ultimately wander else-
where and do less or more than named
in the protocol compact. The American
commissioners, however, have firmly ad-
hered to the boundary lines already mutu-
ally established, and within which
they insist the Spanish as well as them-
selves shall duly proceed.

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ENGLISH ASBESTOS PIPES

(Jackson's Patent)

50 cents Each at

HARRY SALMON'S

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Send orders through mail if you can't call.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.

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machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices

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Office: 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17
Pine street, Victoria West, VICTORIA,
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Telephone 48

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BRANCH OFFICE, 35 YATES ST.

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Paid Up Capital, Dec. 30, '97, \$460,109.92

HUNTER & OLIVER, Solicitors

A. J. WRIGHT, Superintendent Branch Office, Victoria

E. W. DRAKE, Provincial Manager

FOR SALE—Well bred fox terrier pups.
One light truck, Hartman & Co., 73
Yates.

Some people want quality, others price.
Sensible people get both when they
buy Blue Ribbon Tea.

GARONNE PASSES IN.

Has Bet a Few Passengers Instead
of the Many She Was Ex-
pected to Bring.

River Steamers Hurrying to Es-
cape—The Wear Meets With
Misfortune.

Instead of the many hundreds she was expected to bring, the big steamer Garonne, which passed up to Vancouver early this morning, direct from St. Michael, had but 30 or 40 passengers and little if any gold. Her passengers may be classed as stragglers, no one now coming down the river, and the vessels that have arrived in advance of the Garonne having emptied the sprawling town at the Yukon mouth of its transient population.

The principal news of the ship is that a stampede took place during early September from Rampart City to new gold ground on Bear creek, a small stream about 25 miles down the river from Minook. The Bear prospects well, and high wages were being paid at the time the advices from the new camp started on their way down the river.

At Rampart City a slight fall of snow had occurred on the 15th ultimo, and preparations for winter were being advanced on every hand, all the vessels on the river putting in their best speed to reach St. Michael before the ice comes to make navigation impossible. At that time the P. B. Wear had the ill-luck to get pined up, and according to passengers who left her on the second passing craft, is likely to prove a total wreck.

She had for the trip an Indian pilot; he had lost her, however, about 50 miles down from Andersmud, and a white man had taken command. The wreck occurred while a landing was being made in a high wind. The Pilot, while passing down the river next day, was hailed for assistance, but refused, fearing that she would, if any more were lost, be pinched and fail to reach St. Michael.

One of Morant's fleet, the Powers, next came along, and spent an entire day in trying to effect the release of the prisoner, and it is thought the Powers is the last vessel that will reach St. Michael this season, as according to indications, the river was sealing above even before her voyage was ended.

The only steamer at the river mouth when the Garonne sailed south was the steamer schooner Peterson. She expected to have sailed with the big Waterhouse boat with the very last contingent of the season's Klondikers. The Roukoff is now due on the Sound, having sailed the day previous to the Garonne.

NEW UNDER-SECRETARY.

A Bosom Friend of A. J. Balfour Succeeds to the War Department.

London, Oct. 19.—Mr. George Wyndham, Conservative member of parliament for Dover, has been appointed under secretary of state for the war department in succession to Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India.

Mr. Wyndham, who is in his 36th year, is now recognized as one of the rising young men of the Conservative party. From 1887 to 1892 he was private secretary to Mr. A. J. Balfour and has been known as that gentleman's alter ego.

HAROLD FREDERIC DEAD.

The Well-Known American Correspondent in London a Victim of Heart Disease.

London, Oct. 19.—Harold Frederic, the well-known writer and London correspondent of the New York Times, died this morning at Henry of heart disease. He had been ill for some time but recently was much improved in health, though he showed symptoms of heart failure early yesterday morning.

Harold Frederic was born at Utica, N. Y., on the 15th of August, 1856. He was the son of Henry Deming Frederic, and came of Dutch, French and New England ancestry. He was educated in the common schools of Utica until he reached the age of 13. He began work as a draughtsman, became a reporter in Utica in 1876 and editor of the Utica Observer in 1880 and editor of the Albany Evening Journal in 1882. In 1884 he went to Europe for the New York Times and did correspondence work for that paper until his death.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

ROGERS
FINNAN HADDIES
Jameson's, 33 Fort St.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

ENGLISH COAST STORMS.

London, Oct. 19.—Reports of shipping disasters continue to come in, and the east coast is strewn with shipwrecks. In all the cases the crews have been saved, but upwards of 30 persons have been drowned.

THE VIRDEN KILLING.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 19.—The grand jury at Carlingville, Ill., are to-day investigating the Virden riot, with a view to indicting the guilty parties. Fifteen prominent citizens of Virden were summoned as witnesses.

NEW PREMIER FOR FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The Matin says that the health of Premier M. Brisson is such that he wishes to retire from the cabinet. It is considering with the president the choice of his successor, which may possibly be M. Bourgeois, the present minister of education.

A QUEBEC BREAK.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Miss Baillard, aged 70, and Dr. Bacon, aged 24, both of Quebec, were married yesterday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

DR. COCHRANE'S DEATH.

Brantford, Oct. 19.—Telegrams from all over Canada have been received by the family of the late Dr. Cochrane, expressing keenest regret and sympathy over his death. The funeral of the deceased divine takes place on Thursday afternoon at Brantford.

INCENDIARY SENTENCED.

Pembroke, Oct. 19.—James Ledgerwood, of Arnprior, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary by Judge Deane at the assizes here for setting fire to the buildings of Duncan Dagenais in March, 1893.

LITTLE BIG OARSMEN.

Port William, Oct. 19.—Dan Murphy, of Winnipeg, and Harry MacDonald, of Ottawa, rowed a three-mile race for \$200 a side on the Kamistiquia here to-day. Murphy won by three lengths. Time, 20.40.

PORTO RICO NAVAL STATION.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Admiral Schley today, by orders from the navy department, placed in command of the naval station at San Juan de Porto Rico. It is the intention of the department to send another naval officer to relieve the admiral of the command very soon, and to maintain a permanent station in this important point.

TENNIS IN ENGLAND.

Brighton, Eng., Oct. 19.—In the tennis meeting to-day, Latham won the first set 6-2, the second by 6-3 and the third by 6-2. The galleries overlooking the court were crowded with spectators, who enthusiastically cheered the victory of Latham. The British player quite outclassed his opponent.

SEWER GAS VICTIMS.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 19.—Within two weeks 25 children, pupils in a public school, have died of what was believed to be diptheria. Latest statistics show that a sewer pipe leading into the building had been tapped, and the sewer gas which accumulated at night was fanned into the class-rooms by the cold air pipes during the day.

WILHELMINA TO WED.

Paris, Oct. 19.—It is reported that the engagement of young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland to Prince William of Wied is a settled fact. The prince is 22 years of age, four years older than his royal fiancée. He is Queen Wilhelmina's second cousin. His mother was Princess Marie of the Netherlands, who married the reigning Prince of Wied in 1871.

FRENCH WAR PAINT.

Paris, Oct. 19.—In spite of semi-official denials the Echo de Paris asserts to-day that the embarkation of war materials and supplies continues at Toulon, adding that extraordinary activity prevails at the arsenal there. Ironclads and cruisers are getting ready for service and are almost ready for sea. All the French naval officers on leave of absence have been ordered to return to their vessels. A despatch to the Petite Parisienne from Toulon confirms these reports. It says the greatest activity prevails at the navy yard, where work is proceeding at feverish speed night and day.

NOTICE TO QUIT CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 19.—A conference was held this morning between Gen. Wade, Gen. Butler and Admiral Sampson on the official notes delivered by the Spanish evacuation commission claiming that it would be impossible to evacuate in the short period fixed, and insisting that the sovereignty of Spain continues until the final treaty of peace is signed at Paris. The reply of Admiral Sampson was a terse note, stating that December 1 would be the date on which Spain's rights, claims and sovereignty over the island of Cuba would cease to exist.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 19.—After an examination of the books of the German National bank the directors decided not to open this morning. "If its depositors only give us time, we believe we can pay dollar for dollar." The above frank statement was dictated by the president last night. No cause is assigned, but the reason of the failure at this time of this bank for years has generally been considered one of the strongest financial institutions in the state, is conceded to be the assignment of the Allegheny tanning firm of A. Groetinger & Sons.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S TROUBLES.

Recent Storms Spread Fresh Grief All Along the Coast Line.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 19.—The entire coast line of the island has been swept by recent storms and it is feared there has been great devastation in northern sections and along the Labrador coast. It is already known that two men were drowned at Rose Blanche, 255 miles west of St. John's and it is feared many others shared the same fate because a number of vessels were driven seaward near that point.

Owing to the fact that most of the smaller harbors have no telephone line it is impossible to obtain details but serious damage to shipping is inevitable. The steamer Merrimack, from Montreal for Liverpool, is now passing Cape Race. She reports a stormy and boisterous passage across Gulf St. Lawrence and through Cabot straits.

ALBERNI'S BIG MINE

Work That Has Been Done During the Past Six Months at Hayes' Camp.

Fully Demonstrated That the Mine Is One That Will Pay to Work.

A great deal has been written lately about the Nahmint Mining Company's property on Alberni canal, generally referred to as Hayes' camp, but few are aware of the amount of work that has been done there. It was on the 17th of last March that a syndicate composed of five Portland capitalists, including Mr. G. H. Hayes, purchased the property and the next day Mr. Hayes arrived on the ground with a gang of men. They have been hard at work ever since, and Mr. Hayes, who yesterday came to Victoria for the first time in seven months, was able to say that he had demonstrated that the company had a mine. It is just a proof of what can be accomplished by a little determination, a repetition of what was done by the original owners of the now famous Le Roi mine at Rossland. They had confidence in the property and put their money into it. The results speak for themselves.

When Mr. Hayes went to Alberni he had nothing to go by. Not a hole of any size had been sunk in the district and little or nothing was known of the direction or extent of the veins. First of all a tunnel was run in 65 feet on the vein, which is 18 feet wide on the surface, and it was in fact the whole distance. Then a crosscut was run from the tunnel and the same vein was struck at 123 feet and at 140 feet a 28 1/2 foot vein of rich ore was struck. A shaft was sunk 145 feet to connect with this tunnel and it was in one all the way to the vein at the mouth of the shaft being 25 feet wide. On Monday evening another vein was struck 112 feet below the top of the main tunnel, it also being splendid ore. When the work is completed the main vein will be struck at 105 feet and the present vein at 150 feet. The vein was uncovered, showing the ore shut to be at the very least 350 feet long and it may be a great deal longer. Assays of the ore show it to be very rich, but Mr. Hayes says he does not go much on the assays but on the rest of the work. The mine is now being worked on a small scale, the output being about \$200 a ton, with copper at \$1, a unit, and gold at \$20 an ounce.

The company has built a wharf 55x45 feet on Alberni canal and a good wagon road from the mine to the wharf, a distance of two miles. They are now building large sheds. Rain has interfered with the work considerably during the last few weeks, but if the road does not get too soft, the company will commence shipping by November 1, and thereafter ship by every steamer. The shipments during the winter will amount to about \$5,000 a month.

In the spring, however, the shipments will be very largely increased, it being the intention of the company to build an aerial tramway to replace the wagons that are to be used this winter. They have thousands of tons of ore on the dump and sufficient blocked out to ensure the shipment of 100 tons a day.

From this it will be seen that Vancouver Island has a mine, which some mining men say is as good as the Le Roi mine. The mine is now being worked on a small scale, the output being about \$200 a ton, with copper at \$1, a unit, and gold at \$20 an ounce.

The company has built a wharf 55x45 feet on Alberni canal and a good wagon road from the mine to the wharf, a distance of two miles. They are now building large sheds. Rain has interfered with the work considerably during the last few weeks, but if the road does not get too soft, the company will commence shipping by November 1, and thereafter ship by every steamer. The shipments during the winter will amount to about \$5,000 a month.

THE WILLAPA'S TRIP.

Little of Interest Reported From West Coast—Sailors Beating In.

After five days on the West Coast, the steamer Willapa returned to port yesterday, bringing—for the Willapa—very little news. Owing to the publication of the fact that the miners at Clayquot were dissatisfied with the previous inquiry into the death of the late Mr. Miller, Coroner Thompson has decided to go up from Alberni and thoroughly investigate every circumstance of the case on the 22nd of the present month. It is not expected that any fresh evidence will be brought out, but the matter will in any event be set at rest. The Willapa passed the steamer Willapa on her way to the canal, in which she will play in future under the management of Mr. George A. Huff, her new owner. At Alberni the steamer Idaatta was fallen in with, on account of leaving for Victoria. It may be some days before she reaches home, as the winds are against her. The passengers back to the city included the following: George H. Hayes, J. W. McLaren, James Bonning, S. B. Bisset, Mr. Wilkinson, J. Seal, H. Bailey, Miss Armstrong, E. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, J. D. Grierson and A. Leacock.

MAINE NOTES.

When the R. M. S. Empress of Japan sails for the Orient she will carry a shipment of 300 tons of flour, which is being freighted by the steamer Selkirk to Vancouver from Tacoma, in transit to Vladivostok. This will be the first flour shipment from Tacoma to Siberia. The steamer Tacoma leaves for the Orient on Sunday. The ship Lorne left for the Sound yesterday. The British ship Thornelbank, under charter to Lord Althorpe, afterwards she tows the salmon ship Elythwood to sea from Steveston.

ENTREPRENEUR.

Str. Islander from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Empress of Japan from Yokohama.
Str. Oscar from Comox.
Str. Lolo from Nanaimo.
Str. Constance from Saturna Island.
Schooner Lulu from Bligh.
Schooner Libbie from N. P. O.

CLEARED.

Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Empress of Japan for Vancouver.
Str. Oscar for Sooke.
Str. Constance for Vancouver.
Str. Lolo for Vancouver.
Schooner Lulu for Bligh.

SEAS NABLE.—Fine Fall Underwear, Hosiery, Solid Leather Valises, at W. & J. WILSON'S.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET

New Steamship Service to San Francisco Promised for Very Near Future.

Committed on Charge of Defrauding Creditors—Gladys Gravelle's Trouble.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Oct. 19.—J. A. Musket, of A. R. Musket & Son, was to-day formally committed for trial on the charge of attempting to defraud creditors.

Edmund C. Senkler, the new Yukon gold commissioner, arrived to-day from Nelson and will leave on Friday for the Yukon on the Danube.

A. J. Ramsay, managing director and president of the Canada Life Assurance Company, is in the city.

Mr. Frank Richards, of the Vancouver and Dawson City Shipping Agency, is busy interviewing the merchants of Vancouver and New Westminster in regard to the running of the steamer Mananasse from Vancouver to San Francisco. He has secured many promises of support and it is probable that the ship will commence to run as soon as she comes off the dock at Esquimalt. Mr. Richards says that Capt. Edwards will put on two more steamers, as soon as the busy season commences.

The experiment which Mr. Richards and Capt. Edwards are about to conduct will be watched with much interest and every one wishes them success. Vancouver wants a direct line to San Francisco. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company cannot see its way to give the direct service as its letter published yesterday shows.

Additional particulars are published of the forgeries for which Gladys Gravelle has been arrested in Victoria. The girl's father, a French-Canadian, is employed by Atkins & Johnson at their logging camp near Burnaby. It has been usual for Atkins & Johnson to cash pay checks given by their foreman, John Taylor, to such men as need ready cash. Taylor, however, will again have a very successful run as both the branches of the club are very enthusiastic. The committees have decided to hold in addition to the regular practices mixed games on Saturday afternoons, commencing on the 22nd inst. at 2:30 p. m. All members are requested to attend as frequently as possible, owing to the near approach of the first match with the club's old rivals, the Vancouver Hockey Club, which will probably take place at Oak Bay on either November 12th or 19th.

HOCKEY.
Practice Necessary.

The Victoria Hockey Club has now commenced operations for the ensuing season with a largely increased membership. The club has been practising steadily, and an exhibition of this popular sport is promised that will be both clean and promising.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.
Dull as Any Day on Record in New York, While London Was Little Better.

New York, Oct. 19.—Only a few days in this history of the stock exchange have such a record of dullness and apathy as that of to-day. The leading industrial stocks continue to lead the market in volume of transactions, but even in the business was comparatively insignificant. The somewhat acute depression existing on foreign exchanges on account of fears that there is a possibility of mischief in the Anglo-French controversy over the Nile to the upper Nile was reflected here, and drove prices down a sharp fraction at the opening. The dullness in the market gives it an undertone of strength, but the favorite factors of the business are ignored, and there is no aggressive leadership forthcoming for a bull campaign.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "The stock markets here were flat to-day. They opened dull, and prices steadily dwindled, closing at the lowest. The reported resignation of the French premier and heavy sales from Paris houses, together with the local bear selling, were here the main features of the day. The political and financial situations are far from clear. The best informed operators, while anticipating neither a political nor a financial catastrophe, nevertheless are prepared for all periods in both directions. The financial situation in Germany and Austria require careful watching. I have some reason for thinking that the Bank of France rate may be raised tomorrow to three per cent, partly because of political and partly through fears that New York may take gold from there. Americans were flat, but closed a fraction above the lowest. Mines were above the lowest on Paris support, and Spanish fours were weak on a few bear sales as a hedge. The London discount market closed to-day with an upward tendency. The Paris bourse was nervous and flat, and the Berlin market was dull. Wheat closed: March, 75 1/2; May, 72 1/2; Dec., 71 1/2. Copper steady; brokers, \$12. Lead easy; brokers, \$3.65; exchange, \$3.77 1/2 to \$3.82 1/2. Tin irregular; straits, \$17.00 to \$18.50; plates quiet. Spelter quiet; domestic, \$5.50.

CHINA'S EMPEROR ALIVE.

But He Is a Very Sick Man and Quite Dependent on the Dowager.

Peking, Oct. 19.—The physician who visited the Emperor yesterday morning made a minute examination of his Majesty in the presence of the Dowager Empress, Prince Ching and a number of mandarins. Exact details as to the specific disease from which the Emperor is suffering was not obtained, but he is weak, anemic and requires constant care. He is in no immediate danger, was cheerful and showed the utmost deference to the Dowager Empress. The doctor promised to send his Majesty a prescription.

THE FASHODA MATTER.

Duke of Devonshire Thinks the Case Is So Clear That No Trouble Can Ensnare.

London, Oct. 19.—In a speech at Glasgow last night the Duke of Devonshire, president of the council, said that since the bluebook giving the correspondence between Great Britain and France concerning Fashoda was issued, nothing had passed between the two countries that in the slightest degree modified the situation. He did not believe the matter was likely to lend to serious trouble. The case was too clear and the facts were undisputed.

Seas nable.—Fine Fall Underwear, Hosiery, Solid Leather Valises, at W. & J. WILSON'S.

ROCHEFORT'S PRESCRIPTION.

Refinement of Torture Prescribed for the Judges of Dreyfus—Insanity in Evidence.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Henri Rochefort is believed to have gone crazy over the Dreyfus agitation. The reported decision of the court of cassation that Mrs. Dreyfus' lawyer shall not see the Dreyfus dossier, had caused Rochefort to demand in his paper, L'Intransigeant, that "the members of the court of cassation, having been previously drawn up in single file, should cut off their eyelids, so as to leave the eyeballs denuded, and then spiders of the most venomous kind should be enclosed in nutshells and applied to the eyeballs, properly fastened behind the culprit's heads. The spiders, in a faint condition, would slowly and gradually feed on the culprit's eyeballs until nothing but ghastly caverns remained. This done, these hideous blind men should be chained to a pillar erected before the Palace of Justice and on their chests a placard affixed bearing the words 'Thus does France punish traitors who attempt to sell her to the enemy.'"

BASKET BALL.

Club Practice.

All members of the "Swifts" Basket Ball club are requested to attend club practice to-night at the Y. M. C. A. hall, 88 Fort street. The postponed election of club captain will be held after the practice.

Young Wasps Practice.

The intermediate Wasps held a practice last night, in which they gave promise of very fast playing. After the practice the committee chose the following team to represent the Wasps against the Bugle Band next Friday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Fort street: Guard, E. Gallor; backs, P. Noot, H. Macmillan; forwards, J. Sylvester, H. Welsh, H. McConnell, J. Lawrence; reserves, H. Vigor and H. Welsh. H. Welsh was appointed to act as field captain.

The following team will represent the regiment juniors, or Bugle Band: Guard, W. Craigie; backs, E. Anderson, A. Hogg; forwards, F. McFarland, A. Proctor, H. Proctor, B. Johnston, B. Brooker. The squadrons of the club, and an exhibition of this popular sport is promised that will be both clean and promising.

HOCKEY.

Practice Necessary.

The Victoria Hockey Club has now commenced operations for the ensuing season with a largely increased membership. The club has been practising steadily, and an exhibition of this popular sport is promised that will be both clean and promising.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.
High School vs. College.

There will be an Association match tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, on Beacon hill between the First XI. of the High school and a team from the College school, when the following will do battle for the High school: Goal, Brooker; backs, Netherby and Johns; halves, Robertson, Peters and McKicking; forwards, Bone, Powell, Lawson, Johnson and Dier. The High school lads are anxious to arrange matches for the season, and any clubs desirous of measuring strength against them are requested to communicate with Mr. O. L. McKicking, secretary, 17 Kingston street, James Bay.

ANOTHER INDUSTRY CRIPPLED.

The big Ottawa lumber firm of Bronson & Weston is going out of the cutting business. Mr. P. Bronson says that for the past few years the profit on the manufactured lumber has been greatly reduced, so that to-day it pays better to sell the lumber in the tree than to manufacture it. The sawmill and bridge building has been considerable to do with it. "If we have to fit our mill up with a burner," said Mr. Bronson, "it would mean a large expenditure, which it would take some time to make up."

The tariff also is against the lumber business in Canada, as it has greatly reduced the amount of shipping to the American markets.

The cut of the Bronson & Weston firm this year will total about 25,000,000 feet, or about half of last year's cut. The cut of the J. R. Booth firm will be about a third of last year, 100,000,000 feet. This firm will not send as many men to the woods as usual. They are also curtailing their lumber cut.

ALASKA'S HIGH MOUNTAIN.

An Ottawa dispatch says: "Mr. W. F. King, Dominion astronomer, has calculated the reported discovery of a high mountain in the interior of Alaska. Parties of which he had charge three years ago surveying for determination of the 141st meridian, the boundary between Canada and Alaska, did not enter the Copper river country, where the newly discovered mountain is said to be. Mt. St. Elias, which is situated on the 141st meridian, is 18,100 feet high, and Mt. Logan is 10,500 feet. For some years a report has been current among astronomers and geographers that Astragal peak was higher than either of the two named, but its altitude has never been accurately determined."

200 Boys' English School Suits.

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 B Williams & Co.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THE HENDERSON COMPANY.

Direction of Mr. David Henderson

SPECIAL EXTRA PERFORMANCE

TUESDAY, OCT. 25

"The Crust of Society"

By Alexander Dumas.

The people—Ed. M. Bell, Adolphe Fitzallen, Frankie M. Raymond, Charlie Clarke, Ward, Chas. Fleming, Guy Davis, Post, E. Bonclet, Russell Bassett, Frank C. Thompson, A. C. Willard, Harry P. Adams.

Direct from Great Northern Theatre, Chicago, with all the elaborate, special scenery.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. Seats on sale at the Victoria Book and Stationery Store (late Jameson's).

WAGON PAINT
The Sherwin-Williams
WAGON AND IMPLEMENT PAINT
Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

NOTICE.
THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland and in the Pacific coast cities:
P. H. Kelleker, Nankusop
C. P. R. train agents, Vancouver
E. & S. railway agents, Vancouver
E. & S. railway agents, Nanaimo
Clark & Stewart, Vancouver
W. Simpson, New Westminster
S. W. Field, Golden, B.C.
J. B. Conn, Revelstoke, B.C.
Bailey Bros., Kamloops, B.C.
Thos. Bryant, Wellington, B.C.
J. D. McLean, Cumberland, B.C.
H. E. Beattie, Cranbrook, B.C.
C. P. R. Station, Revelstoke
W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton, Kamloops
Hastings & Co., Revelstoke
J. B. Wells, Revelstoke
Cart. Drug & Book Co., Revelstoke
C. P. R. Station, Revelstoke
J. A. Aman, C.P.R. Station, Revelstoke
McDonald, Atlin, W.C. Revelstoke
Revelstoke Station, Revelstoke
D. T. Barclay, Revelstoke Station
M. T. Skidmore, Revelstoke Station
Smith Bros., Vernon
F. W. Brown, Trail
Lemoore, Kelowna
Sloan News Co., Kelowna
Sloan News Co., Sandon
C. F. Nelson, New Denver
Silverton News Co., Silverton
Lamont & Young, Kaslo
Purdy, Thomson & Co., Nelson
Linton Bros., Calgary
Thomas Tugwell, H. Log Cabin, N.W.C.
Skagway News Co., Skagway
Lesso & Sales, Wrangell, Alaska
Hotel Butler, Seattle
Brooker, back, Seattle
Hotel Seattle, Seattle
M. French & Co., Port Townsend
Palmer Hotel, San Francisco
C. B. Wilson, Occidental, Seattle
G. Wolfe, 1203 Pacific Ave., Tacoma
J. Heffernan, Eastern News Co., Seattle
G. T. Ward, 109 Columbia St., Seattle
M. W. Shaw, Hotel Spokane, Spokane
Daley & Co., P. O. Box 13, Spokane
Central News Co., Cor. 15th and Pacific Ave., Tacoma

SHAW & DICKINSON.
Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain
Owners Steam Freighter Bonanza
93 JOHNSON ST.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders will be received at the office of J. Gerhard Tharks, architect, 30 1/2 Government street, or at the office of Major & Pearson, Westminster, up to 4 p. m. on Thursday, October 29th, 1898, for the erection of a stone and brick building, situated on Columbia street, New Westminster, for the occupation of the Bank of British Columbia.
The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
F. M. RATTENBURY,
J. GERHARD THARKS,
Joint Architects.

EDUCATIONAL.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION given in book-keeping, arithmetic and mathematics; cases of rejected children receive special attention. James Kaye, 111 Mission street.

MUSICAL.
PROF. HECTOR QUAGLIOTTI, teacher of mandolin, late teacher in San Francisco. Conservatory of Music, studio, 18 Yates street. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m.

LOST OR FOUND.
COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if preferred, 70 Princess avenue. 020-36
LOST—Cocker spaniel pup, black; eight months old. Reward on return to Dr. Ward hotel. 020-47

LOST—On Friday, October 22nd, between Victoria Transfer station and Mount Baker Hotel, three golf clubs. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Victoria. Please bring to Fleming Co. 020-92

LOST—A cotton bag containing clothing. Please leave room 12, Balmora. 020-92

TO LET OR LEASE.
TO LET—Three 5-roomed houses, one 6-roomed house

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1898.

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No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

A SUMMER CARNIVAL.

The suggestion has been made that Victoria shall hold a fruit and flower show next summer. The idea is popular with every one to whom it is mentioned, and we have no doubt that if it is taken hold of in the right way it could be made very successful. We may mention at the outset that the date would be fixed so early that it would not in any way interfere with the fall shows.

We suggest that the plan adopted should embrace not only a display of fruit and flowers, but water fates, pyrotechnic displays and other features properly appurtenant to a summer carnival. The idea ought to be to make the event of more than local importance. It should be got up on a scale that would warrant its being advertised, not only all along the Coast, but in Eastern Canada. All the transportation companies would give their assistance. It is highly probable that if Victoria would make a special effort in this way, and the Canadian Pacific would give cheap excursion rates from Eastern points, hundreds of people would avail themselves of the opportunity to visit the Coast.

What we propose need not in any way interfere with our usual Queen's Birthday celebration, for the proper time for it would be the latter part of August. It might be made the culmination of a great observation trip from the East, which could take in Kootenay by way of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. If transportation rates were put at a proper figure, hundreds of people would avail themselves of the opportunity of making the trip. Invitations could be sent to the Eastern press, and the province and this city would receive such an advertisement as they have not had in a long time.

Who seconds the motion for a Summer Carnival next year?

THE ORIENTAL TRADE.

Mr. D. E. Brown, general agent of the C. P. R. at Hongkong, is quoted as saying: "I have seen the trade of this country with the Orient grow in the last five years from comparatively nothing to enormous proportions, keeping five times engaged, with prospects of more in the future. The flour trade alone I have seen grow from an annual consumption of 30,000 tons to about 135,000 tons." This statement is of importance because it epitomizes so clearly the tendency of trans-Pacific commerce. It refers to the trade both of the United States and Canada, and is the opinion of a man who has the best possible means of knowing the facts of the case. We hope our Eastern exchanges and the Dominion government will lay its lesson to heart.

Those persons, who have paid much attention to the Oriental market and its probable demands, have anticipated the development now in progress, but, generally, they have been regarded rather as visionaries than as men of good judgment. When Sir Louis Davies was on the Coast two years ago, he was told of the rapidity with which the trade was growing, and frankly said that it was a revelation to him, and that he could hardly realize what it meant. The Coast people have a reputation in the East for booming things for rather more than they will stand, and the representations made through the press and otherwise, as to what might be looked for in the way of commerce with Eastern Asia, have been generally taken with so many grains of allowance that not much of the truth has been absorbed. The immense possibilities in that direction have not yet sufficiently impressed themselves upon public opinion, either in the United States or Canada, to have had any influence upon the trade policy of either country. We hope the Canadian government will soon realize the importance of this rapidly opening field, and take such measures as will tend to facilitate the exploitation of it by Canadians.

We direct particular attention to the demand of the Orient for wheat flour. This is almost a new line of trade. Ten years ago the consumption of flour in China was confined almost wholly to European residents and a few natives on the seaboard. Even as yet it has not appreciably affected the diet of the people. Estimating the population of China at 400,000,000, we find that to supply them with flour, at the per capita rate of consumption applicable to countries like Canada, would call for 40,000,000 tons, to make which 2,000,000,000 bushels of wheat would be needed. We thus see what an insignificant part of the diet of the people the 135,000 tons of flour now shipped into the country constitute. It is less than one three-hundredth part of the maximum possible consumption. We are not suggesting that this maximum consumption can ever arise, or that if it did, there would be any possibility of supplying it. We are pointing out only what an immense field there is to work in, the number of people among whom customers can be found, and the enormous magnitude of the shipments which may be made without anything like approaching the limit of possible consumption.

The trade probably cannot be forced. It must be developed in a business-like

way. It has increased four-fold in five years. There is reason to expect a more rapid gain hereafter, because the changes going on in the Orient will expand like circles in the water, and with these changes will come one in the diet of the people, at least of that portion of them who will be in contact with the new works and enterprises to be inaugurated. It is not very easy to suggest how the government can aid in building up our commerce, but possibly one way, that would be more advantageous than any other, would be to appoint a resident agent at Hongkong, with instructions to keep Canadian merchants informed on all subjects relating to trade. He ought also to be provided with sufficient assistance to enable him to satisfactorily carry on the large correspondence, which would be necessary and to make the investigations essential to the proper understanding of the market. Even if \$20,000 a year were expended at the very outset in this sort of work, it would not be extravagant. A good man, not a mere party hack, at a good salary, could do the country an immense service in such a capacity.

GOOD FIGHTING STOCK.

The charge of the 21st Lancers at Omdurman showed that the old fighting blood of the Anglo-Saxon has not been weakened by long years of prosperity. About the same time a handful of marines from H. M. S. Hazard were exhibiting at Crete the same dauntless courage. The provoking thing about the latter achievement is that particulars are so exceedingly scanty that the story can hardly be told. About all that Col. Scafe, to whose command the men belonged, has thought it necessary to tell is that a sergeant with eight men held an exceedingly difficult position for eight hours against a strong force of Bashli Bazuks. "We were in a very tight hole," he says, "being burned out on the left flank, with a murderous fire on our right flank and front, and the devils digging us out in the rear. The men knew that unless help came we were done for, but not one failed me." Of course the annals of the British army are full of such deeds, and we expect them from veterans. The point which we wish to emphasize is that the 21st Lancers and this handful of marines were never under fire before. In the one case there was all the dash and in the other all the steadiness that could be expected from men who had gone through half a dozen campaigns. When we remember that the British Army and Navy are recruited from the mass of the people, we may fairly infer that those men are representative of the stock to which they belong, and this being the case, we need have no fear that the prestige and glory of the Union Jack will suffer on any battlefield in the future. The men who stood solidly in the square at Waterloo have no occasion to feel ashamed of their descendants who faced without flinching immense odds at Candia. The heroes of the charge of Balaklava need not blush at the name of the Lancers of Omdurman. The old fighting blood still keeps up its strength.

In this connection it is well to remember that no nation in the world has as many seasoned soldiers as Great Britain. Very few men in the continental armies except that of Spain, have ever been called upon to face an armed foe. Especially does this remark apply to British officers, the number of whom who have had experience in handling men in action being very large. To further demonstrate this it is only necessary to say that there have been fourteen African campaigns carried on by the British in sixteen years. No British subject need feel any apprehension that the army and navy will not give a good account of themselves whenever occasion arises, and perhaps the efficiency of our country in that respect is as well understood by the cabinets of Europe as any one else. In this connection it is gratifying to know that whenever on any occasion, and some have arisen recently, when Canadians have been called upon to fight side by side with natives of the Mother Country, they have demonstrated that the lion's whelps have all the courage of their mother. We fervently hope that the day will never come when all the might of the Empire must be put forth upon both sea and land, but we can rest assured that when it does come, when the conflict is over, the Union Jack will still float proudly to the breeze, though it may be battle torn and dyed with the blood of its defenders.

KAISER AND SULTAN.

It is a long time since a European sovereign has visited the Sultan in Constantinople. We do not recall the occasion of the last visit. Naturally the Kaiser, who is the most conspicuous international gad-about of this or any age, has been the one to do this very unusual thing. What the object of the visit is no one seems to very clearly understand. What its effect will be is also not very easy to foresee. We do not think its tendency will be to lessen the political prestige of the Sultan, or expedite the consummation of the "bag and baggage" policy, of which we used to hear so much a few years ago. Regarded from a Mohammedan standpoint, the visit has much importance.

At the present time what is known as the Pan-Islamic movement is making steady progress. Hitherto the claim of the Sultan of Turkey to be the head of the Mohammedan faith has not been admitted by all its adherents. The majority, known as the Sunnites, admit it; but the minority, who include the greater part of the Persians and many of the Mohammedans of India, do not recognize him at all. There is a movement, which has been on foot for several years, to draw the two sects together and to look to the Turkish Sultan as both the spiritual and temporal head of

Islam. The visit of the Kaiser can hardly fail to stimulate this movement. It will undoubtedly be understood by the masses of the Mohammedans everywhere as one of homage to the head of the faith, and the expensive presents, which he bestows upon the members of the Sultan's household, will be regarded as tribute. It is impossible to over-estimate the influence which such an incident may have upon the minds of a fanatical people.

Upon the German ruler himself the effect may be serious. The Kaiser and the Sultan represent two very distinct types of civilization. There is scarcely a point in common between the two, except the belief held by each that he is the representative on earth of the Almighty. In this the resemblance is closer than is desirable. Those who have read the Kaiser's speeches must have been impressed with the tremendous sense of his relations to the Ruler of the Universe, which he seems to entertain. In this respect he resembles his great-uncle, the predecessor of his grandfather on the throne of Prussia, who was firmly convinced that he directly voiced the will of the Almighty. So far did he carry this idea that he became insane on the subject at last, and was deposed. The Kaiser is trending in much the same path as Frederick William in this particular. His claims are even greater than those of the Sultan, for the latter shares his pretended divine authority with the Shah of Islam, while William of Germany suffers no one to participate in his supremacy. Those best able to judge feel some uneasiness as to the outcome of the meeting of these sovereigns, and the events that will transpire during the next few days in the Holy Land.

Professor Zsigmondy says that he has found out how gold nuggets are formed. If he can pronounce his own name he ought to be able to do anything. This is the process. You dilute a faintly alkaline solution of gold and then treat it with a formaldehyde which leaves it in a colloidal condition from which you precipitate a chloride of gold by the use of common salt. The process is delightfully simple, even if the description of it is not quite as intelligible as it might be. To most people the process would be quite as intelligible if the words were strung together in some other order. The value of this discovery consists in the fact that if you can discover any place where a faintly alkaline solution of gold is being acted upon by a formaldehyde, all you have to do is to run and get some salt and you can precipitate nuggets. It is likewise true that if you can put some salt on a bird's tail you can catch it.

We think that too much stress is being laid upon what the London Times has had to say about the Yukon officials, that is to say, the weight attached to the utterances of that paper on the subject is out of keeping with its means of acquiring information. It ought not to be necessary to wait to see what a London paper will say before taking notice of what is going on under our own noses. We claim that statements appearing in reputable papers published in Canada ought to receive as much attention from the government as those published even in the most celebrated journal in the world. What the Times said was fully warranted, but the same thing has been said by Canadian papers before the Times ever heard of it. It is about time that Canadians ceased to look to London for guidance in matters about which they know more than can possibly be known there.

The estimated cost of the railway from Robson to Boundary is put at \$40,000 a mile. This is a good deal of money, and shows the character of the work. But it is interesting to note, as illustrating the advance made in railway building during the last quarter of a century, that the average cost of the Intercolonial railway per mile was \$40,000. Persons who have gone over that line, and remarked the extremely easy character of the country through which the greater part of it lies, will appreciate the comparison between the two.

The Province says that, if the sealing dispute is not settled soon, the prospect is that there will not be many seals left to protect. The Province ought not to have said this, because it is not true, and its publication in a Canadian paper is certain to be used to the disadvantage

of this country. There is no reason to believe that the seals are decreasing in number at least with any great rapidity. Some persons claim that they are not decreasing at all, although they may be altering their habits to some extent.

Some of our Eastern exchanges are discussing whether spruce forests are exhausted permanently by cutting. The best proof that they are not is afforded by the experience of the Maritime Provinces, where spruce land can be profitably cut over at intervals of from ten to twenty years, according to the minimum limit in size permitted to be cut.

No one in Victoria will object to fair play being extended to the Yukon officials. What we want here is that justice shall be done all round.

ANGLO-SAXON HYMN.

God of the nations hear!
Do Thou incline Thine ear,
Still as we pray,
Men of one race are we—
Parted out lands may be—
Still one in unity—
Hear us to-day.

Men from each Eastern land—
Men from a Southern strand—
Men from the North—
Men who have parted stood—
Feeling the touch of blood—
Kin—for the whole world's good—
May we stand forth.

God of the nations hear!
Fill us with humble fear—
Guard Thou each heart,
Wide as the world our sway,
Bless Thou each land we pray,
Grant that each nation may
Bear well its part.

—M. Algon Kirby.

Toronto, Oct. 12th.

ALLEGED HUMOR.

From a Novel—"Adolar was bewitched. Never had the Countess seemed to him so beautiful as at this moment, when, in her dumb grief, she hid her face."—Flegende Blatter.

"By George, there is an office-holder who must really be a honest man!"
"Why do you think he is honest?"
"There is no talk of running him for a second term in order that he may be vindicated."—Cleveland Leader.

Duncan Pender—"Don't see you at church of late, Mr. Noddy."
Noddy—"No; the fact is it costs so much for tickets to socials and entertainments that I've made up my mind I'll have to save my soul in some other way if I want to keep my body alive a few years longer."
—Boston Transcript.

An English paper says that the hat of a certain short-sighted master at Eton blew off one day, and as he started in pursuit a black hen dashed out of the gateway. The schoolmaster saw the hen and thought it was his hat, and all Eton was electrified by the spectacle of a hatless and breathless reverend man hunting a black hen from one end of the street to the other.

Stage Manager—"Don't you think we'd better eliminate the poker jokes from your lines? We've got a select audience to-night—people, you know, who know no more about poker than you and I do of Sanscrit."

Actor—"Then hell keep them in by all means. It is the people who never played a game in their lives who laugh the loudest and longest over a poker joke."—Boston Transcript.

A business man is not the most patient creature in the world. He cannot wait to hear any long-drawn-out story of the cause of his ailment. He doesn't care two straws about a fine spun theory of how he should treat himself. He may be predisposed to serofula or consumption. "That," he will tell you, "has nothing to do with the case." He wants to be well. If he can be cured write out a prescription and send in your bill. So here's the first part of the proposition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a microbe hunter and killer. Many persons of scrupulous blood encourage the breaking out of unsightly sores, to prevent the disease going to the lungs. There is no need of this state of dread and discomfort. Purify the blood. It can be done. "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure 98 per cent of all consumptive cases, also of all other lingering bronchial, throat and lung diseases.

SALARIES OF LAWMAKERS.

In Austria the pay is the same as in France, \$5 a day.

In Greece the senators get \$100 a month, and the deputies \$50.

In Germany members of both houses receive about \$2.50 a day.

In Denmark the members of the Landthing each receive about \$3 a day.

In Belgium each member of the chamber of representatives gets \$85 a month.

In Portugal the peers and commons are paid the same sum, which is about \$355 a year.

In Spain the members of the cortes are not paid for their services, but enjoy many advantages and immunities.

England is the only country where members of parliament are not only unpaid, but have no special rights or privileges.

In Sweden the members of the diet receive \$330 for a session of four months, but they have to pay a fine of \$3 for every day's absence.

First Baking Powder Made

PRESTON & MERRILL'S

Never fails to
make light and
wholesome Bread
Cake or Pastry



Perfectly Pure
The Standard
for the past
Fifty Years

Best In The World

R. P. RITHET & CO. Ltd., Agents, Victoria, B. C.

Smoke

WILLS'S

English Tobaccos

CAPSTAN

..AND..

TRAVELLER

Sold by all dealers.

Sole Agent,

E. A. MORRIS,

Wholesale
and Retail
Tobacconist

VICTORIA, B.C.

SARTORIAL

Latest tips on Style are
appreciated by Victor-
ians who believe it wis-
dom to dress well.
Latest fashion plates
to hand accompanied by

A Select Line of
Up-to-date Woolens

We can suit you in every
way and untiring in our
efforts to please.

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.,

92 Government Street

Use
Pendray's
Electric
Soap

MILLINERY

....OPENING

Tuesday, October 4

Mrs. W. Bickford,

61, 63 Fort St.
An Invitation to all

Spencer's.



The lines mentioned
below in the various
departments are well
worth looking at.

Umbrellas

THE HANDSOMEST EFFECTS IN
HANDLES AT MODERATE PRICES

One specially good umbrella is made of an English cloth guaranteed to wear, mounted on a steel rod with bent cane handle, silver-tipped, at \$2.50. We show good reliable umbrellas at 50c., and two special lines at 85c. and \$1.35, all with nice handles.

THIS WEEK WE OPENED

A Case of New Veilings

FRENCH NETS

with chenille spots, all put on by hand,
at 35c., 50c., and 75c. per yard. An
extra large variety at 25c.

TWO CASES

Infants' and Children's Silk AND OTNER Caps

AND HOODS JUST IN.

We show a cream silk cap, silk embroidered, at 40c., and other qualities up to the finest at \$2.75. We never had so nice a lot. Sixty cream silk wool hoods at about the cost of the materials used in making them.

70

Kensington Art Squares

now to hand, sizes 3 yards by 3 yards,
3x3 1/2, 3x4, 4x4, 4x5; prices, \$2.25 to
\$8.75. The colorings are new and the
squares are excellent value, standing
hard wear. Full size hearth rugs to
match, 75c., \$1 and \$1.50.

SPECIALS

FOR

FRIDAY

35 children's ulsters, were various
prices up to \$3.50; Friday, \$1 each.

120 ladies' white cotton night-gowns,
full size, trimmed with muslin frill,
were \$1 and \$1.50; Friday, 50c.

100 various china cups, shaving mugs,
egg-stands, etc., some were \$1.75 each;
Friday, 5c. each.

2,000 cakes real French white Castile
soaps, regular 35c. dozen; Friday, 1c.
per cake.

This soap we shall always keep in
stock, and are selling it at this absurd
price to get you using it. Limit, 10
cakes to each customer.

250 pairs men's, women's and child-
ren's felt slippers, felt soles, worth up
to 75c. per pair; Friday, all at one
price—25c. per pair.

D. Spencer,

Government St.

Mockintoshes, \$5, \$7.50, \$8, \$10 Rugby Waterproofs, \$10, \$12, \$15

50 Dozen Umbrellas Just Opened

B. Williams & Co.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS and OUTFITTERS, 97 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA

COTTAGE FOR SALE

Modern conveniences.
Nice location.
Price reasonable.

HEISTERMAN & CO.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

McClary's Famous Stores and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Call at Lawrence's and get a delicious cup of coffee, chocolate or tea. Oysters in every style.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Special grades in Brussels Carpets—some lenders at best tapestry prices. Weiler Bros.

Don't forget the Sons and Daughters of St. George masquerade ball on November 3; \$75 in prizes.

Rattan chairs in the newest designs and most comfortable shapes. Weiler Bros.

Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sister block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

Prof. Chas. Gartner, B.A. Vocal and Instrumental music. Latest European methods. Studio, 85 Five Sisters block.

You can always find something suitable in the way of wedding or other gifts in our Silverware Department. Weiler Bros.

Down quilts in nice quiet sateen coverings (no gaudy colors). We have a fine line of sateens for re-covering. Weiler Bros.

We can show you some very pretty "Tea Services," direct from England. These make acceptable wedding presents. Weiler Bros.

"Pearl of Pekin."—Preparations for the presentation here of the delightfully funny opera "The Pearl of Pekin," are advancing rapidly and contract for the costumes has already been given to Mr. D. Spencer.

In On Bonanza.—News just received from Herbert Roper in a letter dated Dawson, September 17, shows that he and his companion, William, are likely to be counted among the Klondike lucky ones, they having secured the right to bench claims Nos. 2 and 3, Bonanza.

Guardian Appointed.—Mr. Justice Martin, sitting in chambers yesterday, made an order on the application of Barrister S. D. Schultz, appointing Mrs. Sarah Phillips guardian of the person and estate of Solie Phillips, an infant.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the Refuge Home, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. This intimation is to all who are interested in the work as well as to members of the Union.

Reversing the Procedure.—Incidents are common enough of men being badly injured through the kicks of horses. It is, however, a decided novelty for the boot, metaphorically, to be found on the other leg, and a man being accused of cruelty in kicking a horse. This is the offence alleged against one of the city hotel runners who will appear in the police court in connection. As the horse is not a competent party to resent abuse the action is initiated in its behalf by the S. P. C. A.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Ask Your Grocer For

--B. C. BRAND--
Hams and Breakfast Bacon
And See That You Get It.

MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. Macintosh & Co.
are the best to be had; at

....SAM REID'S

PURE.. DRUGS
Your Prescription will be prepared with....
By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.
Dispensing Chemists.
HALL CO., Yates and Douglas.

Special

Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Watches in Solid Silver Cases, Warranted ten years, \$8, for this month only.

68 Yates Street, Stoddart

An Up-to-Date Convenience.—The application of the nickel-in-the-slot machine to the ordinary gas heater has reached Victoria, and the local gas company has for some time past been supplying stoves that give a measured quantity of gas for a coin dropped in the slot. Only here it is a 25-cent piece instead of a nickel.

A Cyclists' Social.—The members and friends of the C. C. C. are looking forward with keen expectancy to next Tuesday evening, when the next of the series of club socials will be held at the Victoria Hotel. Last Tuesday's meeting was intended for the completion of preparations, but only a few attended. The social committee of the club is quite competent to look after all the details.

Married.—In St. Paul's church, Victoria West, yesterday afternoon, a good sized congregation witnessed the service, conducted by the Rev. D. Macrae, which united in marriage Mr. William Watts, of Goldstream, and Miss Lilly Florence Wale, of Colwood. The groom was supported by Mr. A. E. Wale, and the bride by Miss O. Daley. Mr. and Mrs. Watts will make Goldstream their home.

St. James Concert.—There was a very pleasant and successful concert and social last night in the hall of St. James' church, well attended and carried out admirably. The programme was of songs and instrumental music, varied by a very pretty scene from the Mikado, which was decidedly pleasing. The programme was as follows: Song, Mrs. Williams; scene from Mikado, Misses Lagrin and Miss Nesbit; piano solo, Miss Bernice Pope; song, Dr. Robertson; violin, Mr. Stewart; song, Mr. and Mrs. Goward.

Successful Cowichan Farmers.—The Cowichan Agricultural Association made a capital showing at the provincial fair at Westminster, when it was decided that the hitherto invincible upper country fruit had to take second place to the association, which captured the first prize of \$20 for collection of fruit. This speaks highly for the color and quality of the Island fruit. The Cowichan creamery, too, took two first prizes for butter (Dairymen's Association) for the best box of prints and best tub of butter. These successes show that the Island farmers can hold their own in the front rank, and should spur them up to keep the enviable place they have now secured.

Treat All Alike.—Since the police have taken some action towards making people clear their goods off the sidewalks, the altered and improved appearance of some of the principal streets is very marked. Complaints are made that all are not being treated alike, and an illustration several citizens have pointed to the streets in front of several places where a part of the roadway is occupied with vehicles and other material.

"Why," these people ask, "should we be obliged to keep everything clear in front of our places, while others are not interfered with by the police?" No doubt the persons to whom these complaints refer have no intention of breaking the law, but it certainly has the appearance to the ordinary individual of making "fish of one and fowl of another," as Mr. McGowan said at a couple of weeks ago, when discussing the matter of street obstructions in the council. Lately the police have done a great deal towards making the streets look neater by directing attention to breaches of the by-law, but there is no reason that they should not go a step further, and treat everyone alike.

FOREIGN ECHOES.

Charles Brasso, now in Havana, writes to a friend in New York that the "jack flag" of the Maine is now offered for sale in Havana by a Spaniard, who wants \$5,000 for it. The Spaniards showed Brasso a written offer from Spain of \$1,500 for the flag.

The export trade of the Congo State is growing rapidly. In 1888 it was \$254,000. In 1889 it was \$550,000; in 1894 it was \$1,752,000, and in 1897 it was \$3,029,000. More than half the export trade is in rubber, which has increased in amount more than fifty fold since 1886.

Damascus derives its name from the city of Damascus; called Calcutt, a town in India, formerly celebrated for its cotton cloth, and there also calico was printed; cambric from Cambray, a town in Flanders, where it was first made, and twined from a fabric worn by fishermen upon the River Tweed.

Risnach, who once defined universal suffrage as the government of a house by its nursery, had unlimited contempt for the common people. Some one observed in his presence: "You can make a mob cry anything by paying a few men among them a groschen apiece to start the shouting." "Yes, but you need not waste your groschen," murmured the premier.—Argonaut.

The German government in 1897 received 1,861, or 11 per cent. more applications for patents than in 1896. The increase is principally in bicycles and sundries (with carriages and harness), where 515 more applications were presented in 1897 than in 1896. In 1892 405 patent applications related to bicycles; in 1897 the number rose to 1,897.—Ulrich's Wochenblatt.

The Hunch Riders were heard while in the trenches before Santiago singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The parson standing near said to an Arizona trooper: "These boys know hymns pretty well, Sam." "Parson," said the trooper, "when I see fellows like you in the trenches, it's a long time since any of 'em heard them in church." This shows the value of early training.—The Observer.

WHAT SHE BELIEVES.
"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine, because I have seen its good effects in the case of my mother. She has taken it when she was weak and her health was poor, and she says she knows of nothing better to build her up and make her feel strong." Bessie M. Knowles, Upper Wood Harbor, N.S.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SILKS **SILKS** **SILKS**

By Steamship "Tacoma," just arrived. All the best shades in

CHINA AND JAPANESE SILKS

Also in our Silk Department are

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES IN BENGALINES, TAFFETAS, FANCY CHECK, STRIPES AND MOIRES IN ALL NEWEST COLORING.

The White House, Henry Young & Co.

MODERN DIANAS.

The Women Have Begun to Invade the Maine Woods.

Lowiston Evening Journal.
Once again the old guides are snorting in disdain. Not only are the fair hunters locking the doors to the woods with their husbands and their brothers, but there are several parties up on the Penobscot waters that are made up wholly of feminine shooters.

Though women have been hunting in the state each fall with good success for the past few years, women hunters have not before this year been so numerous. These women who are stopping up beyond the Depsconneung "dead water" are some very self-reliant women from Massachusetts. They work in some of the stores in the populous city, and being spinsters, decided to spend their own money this season. One or two reliable guides accompany them, and according to all reports, they are doing extremely well. One of them vouchsafed the information to the passing sportsman that they were doing "a blessed sight better than if they had half a dozen men tagging them around to see that they didn't get lost or blow their heads off with their rifles."

"But," remarks old Jed Hawkes, "there would be no sense in going into the Maine woods. Lord, how those women are yanking. They say they have chewed a great deal of gum in their lives but that they never knew what the gum was until they came down here into the state of Maine. While they're about it they are going to take back all they can dig, bag or buy to the city. Even the tall trees can hide their big bumps away from these women. Three wear bloomers and have lost of muscle and they can climb any thing that comes along, from trees to catamounts. These women are safe enough."

It is said that half the parties that have gone into the Moosehead region this fall have had women as members. You see, the women have for so many years heard their male friends rave of the ecstatic delights of hunting in the big Maine woods that their feminine curiosity has been excited and there has been a veritable clamor to be allowed to go in. Once in a while there is one woman who finds the trip enough to last her for a lifetime. The fun isn't at all in the shooting, as expected it would be. The woods may be good enough for the men, but as for her, she prefers the boulevard and the shopping district.

Then there are other women who meet the most ferocious weather the Maine woods have to offer and are drenched every other day to the skin and who get dumped out of a canoe two or three times just by way of variety. These women go home and tell all the folks that they had just the most lovely time and that they are all impatient for the year to roll around and have two cups of tea. These are the kind of heroines that can extract fun from every mishap. They are the only kind that should tackle the dubious pleasures of the Maine woods. For those who are not so adventurous, it is an extensive one—that enjoys roughing it, there is no enjoyment in all the world like the autumn forest. But the person who goes in for to go in for to go in for proper conception of the nature of the fun, will be supremely miserable himself, or herself, and make all the folks around more miserable still.

The women haven't commenced to go into the Moosehead and the Penobscot wilderness yet to any great extent. Last year several parties went in from Staceyville to the village of old Katahdin and remained several weeks until the snow came. The women were of the right sort to stand all the adversities, although they were from the city, and said that they had had the best time of their lives.

And the ladies have had pretty good luck up to that way in the shooting line. One from Staceyville has been down to the Maine every fall for years after a moose. He has been able to shoot deer enough. But deer have got to be too small game for him. This season he brought down his niece to see him get the prize, for he felt sure that at last his patience was to be rewarded. One day while the women were down Black Stream the deer who was a little way ahead in a canoe with one of the guides, saw a moose standing near the shore's edge. The moose was side on and presented a splendid mark. Up went the little rifle, and though the hand of the maiden trembled convulsively, good fate sped the ball true and the moose fell dead with a bullet through his heart.

That night the uncle figured up that he had made a fine thing to say about the women who have been coming to the Maine woods for the last ten years. No one has yet shot one of the guides for a bear or her husband for a deer. The womenmen say that when the women are out hunting they are very cautious, with all a woman's inherent fear that some of the streamers they, the guides, are never apprehensive of accidents. It is the impetuous veteran who blows off his own or someone else's head.

Karl's Clover Root Tea for Constipation
It's the Best and if after use it does not say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Cyrus H. Rowes.

THE WEATHER.

Victoria Station, Oct. 18, 1898.
Temperature:
5 a.m. 39 Mean 46
Noon 53 Highest 55
5 p.m. 51 Lowest 37

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.
Noon Calm.
5 p.m. Calm.

Average state of weather.—Fair.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.246.
Corrected 30.195.

THE WEATHER.

Victoria Station, Oct. 19, 1898.
Temperature:
5 a.m. 45 Mean 49
Noon 53 Highest 55
5 p.m. 51 Lowest 43

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.
Noon 4 miles south.
5 p.m. Calm.

Average state of weather.—Cloudy.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.292.
Corrected 30.215.

DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE.
cures included, 25c, acts magically and cures quickly. One application allays pains, clears the passage, reduces inflammation and gives comfort. Cures cold in the head, hay fever, rose fever, catarrhal deafness, and all head and throat afflictions which if not taken in time will lead to chronic catarrh and later consumption. It is sure, pure and harmless, easily applied.

We Want Your Trade?

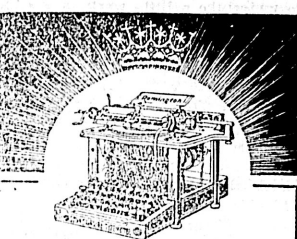
We have invited you from time to time to come to us for Clothing, Hats and Men's Furnishing Goods, assuring you honest treatment. We again extend you an invitation to come in and inspect our

NEW FALL STOCK.

We are showing by far the largest and best assortment of new Fall Goods, we have ever shown.

CAMERON

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.



The Crowning Triumph
of a long and successful career—
THE NEW MODELS
of the

Remington

Standard Typewriter.

The Always-Best Typewriter made better yet.

M. W. WAIT & CO., AGENTS
60 Government Street.

NOLTE
For CORRECT GLASSES
COME TO
FORT ST.

TALKING MACHINES.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying cases, aluminum, silver reproducer, horn and heating tubes, \$15.00. A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear it!
F. W. NOLTE, Agent,
37 Fort street.

W. PELLEW HARVEY, F.C.S.
M.N.E.M. & M.E.
Assay Office and Chemical Laboratory
Swinerton & Oddy.

Agents, 106 Gov. St.

ST. ALIGE WATER

FROM
Harrison Hot Springs

PER
THORPE & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
Box 175 NELSON. Tel. 435.

CREAMERIES
BUTTER FACTORIES,
LARD PACKERS

are now universally using

EDDY'S
ANTISEPTIC
FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle

—>—
The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.

J. MITCHELL, Agen
Victoria and Vancouver

THE WESTSIDE..

MERIT IS THE



BASIS OF OUR SUCCESS

That's the reason that our clients don't want to look further or go elsewhere. Our aim is to please and satisfy everyone. Not as easy perhaps as it looks, but we make a success of it.
Special attractions this week will be in

DRESS MATERIALS

Remember the Largest, Newest and Choicest Dress Goods Department in the city is at your command here. Come and see if this is true.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.



WHAT MAKES THEM ATTRACTIVE?

Fine Jewellery is always attractive and we can show you some elegant designs in Gem Rings and Brooches, also a very fine line of Chain Bracelets

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come to? Why we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.
Sole agents—

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE,
127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

WEILER BROS'

Art Drapery Department

Just Arrived from European Markets
Florentine Striped Muslins, in Blue, Gold, Light Green and Pink.
Fancy Muslins of every description.
Short lengths of specials in Art Silks, the prettiest anywhere.

Also a large stock of

MECCA, N ORIENT.

..RUGS..

AXMINSTER, SMYRNA AND SKIN.

USE O K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR

on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMBURG, B.C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AGENTS VICTORIA, B.C.

"FOUR CROWN"
SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

FRESH COAL FIELDS.

The Late A. L. Poudrier Told of a Discovery on San Juan Island.

He Had Traced the Vancouver Island Measures Over to the United States Side.

The lamentable suicide of A. L. Poudrier, reported in the Colonist of Tuesday, closed the life of one of the most talented explorers of the wilder portions of British Columbia. His reports when in the employ of the provincial government were most valuable in making known the capabilities and resources of the northern part of the province and there are few men now living that have traversed so much of the interior and coast of British Columbia. When he was in Victoria last he casually mentioned that he and his brother, the late O. L. Poudrier, spent some time six or seven years ago, prospecting in the vicinity of the now famous Atlin lake and had found traces of gold but not enough to warrant them in concluding that anything rich would be found there in the way of mines. When in town last and just before he started on the trip that has ended so tragically, Mr. Poudrier told of a very important coal discovery that he had made on the shores of San Juan island in Washington. In his experience as a surveyor and discoverer Mr. Poudrier had found it necessary to become conversant with the reports of the Dominion Geological Survey in so far as they related to British Columbia. Among these reports was one on the coal resources of the province, containing very correct and extensive information of the Vancouver Island coal fields. His own attainments enabled Mr. Poudrier to make an intelligent use of these and he came to the conclusion that he could trace the coal fields over to the Washington side. Interesting some parties in the scheme, Mr. Poudrier set out for San Juan island, where he hoped to find the formation that would be similar to that in which the coal was found on the British Columbia side. In telling about his trip Mr. Poudrier said that by wonderful luck he had no sooner landed on San Juan than he found indications that led him to believe that he had dropped on exactly what he wanted. A boring machine was put into use and the examination of the formations it pierced coincided so exactly with those in the geological survey reports that he was able to calculate within a few feet of where he would strike coal and sure enough it turned out exactly so. And a fine big seam of coal was struck. The next thing done was to file on the land and record it. This done, Mr. Poudrier and his companions entered into negotiations with the Northern Pacific railway for the sale to the company of the lands at a good round sum. By some means or other the news of the finding of the coal must have reached the United States government at Washington, for after the land had been filed on word came from Washington putting a reserve upon it for military purposes it being close to the old military reserve. Mr. Poudrier and his friends had thus been out a considerable sum of money spent in prospecting and feared that all their efforts had been lost and their hopes of selling to the railway company shattered. However, when Mr. Poudrier was in Victoria he said that efforts were being made at Washington to either allow him and his partners to have compensation for the trouble they had been put to for finding Uncle Sam a new coal field or else to allow the filing on the lands to be completed so that the negotiations with the railway company might be carried out.

BILL NYE'S FATAL HIT.

His First Experience With a Bottle of Feminine Complexion.

James Whitcomb Riley tells a quaint story of his former lecturing partner, Bill Nye, says the Detroit Free Press.

It was the opening of their joint season that they had both been practicing during the vacation and were both brown as berries. Nye looked much like an Othello in his sunburned make-up, and Riley suggested to him the application of "liquid white," a cosmetic mask affected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye sent for the preparation and never having used anything of the kind before, he filled the palm of his hand with it and carelessly smeared it over his countenance. There was no mirror in his primitive dressing room and Riley was beautifying himself on the other side of the stage.

The "liquid white" dries out somewhat like whitewash, and when Nye appeared before the audience he was a fright to behold. His head looked like a frosted top piece on a wedding cake; his face, white as the driven snow, was expressionless and blank. The audience shrieked, and when he came off from the first selection they demanded his re-appearance. He obliged them to howls of laughter; he made his exit, and again was re-demanded by the uproarious audience.

Believing he had made a hit, he was about returning to the stage when he was caught by the arm by Mrs. Nye who cried: "William Edgar Nye, what have you got on your face?"

"Nothing but its usual expression, my dear."

"Expression—fiddlesticks! You are a fright," cried his wife, and leading him to where there was a piece of broken looking glass, she showed him how he looked.

Nye was mortified, and, catching sight of Riley just about going on the stage, he would have undoubtedly followed him on and been re-buffed but for the intervention of Mrs. Nye.

His head was scraped, combed and washed, and his next selection was read without a "hand" from the audience.

While Sir William Van Horne was at Donald, a deputation waited upon him in regard to C. P. R. changes. It was pointed out to Sir William that capital had been invested in the town as a "railway point" and it would be best, owing to the removal of the workshops and divisional point. Sir William promised to carefully look into the matter, and, assured that deputation that the intention of the company to endeavor to do the best it could for the citizens under the existing circumstances.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

TIRED, WORN-OUT PEOPLE.

FIND RENEWED STRENGTH BY USING

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People.

ANAEMIA OR BLOODLESSNESS.

Its Victims are Pale in Color, Subject to Dizziness, Palpitation of the Heart and Other Distressing Symptoms.

From the Echo, Plattsville, Ont.

Anaemia, which literally means bloodlessness, is prevalent to an alarming extent among young girls and young women of the present day, and is a fruitful source of "decline" and consumption. The symptoms of this trouble are many, but among the most noticeable are pallor of the face, lips and gums; shortness of breath on slight exertion, dizziness, severe headaches, weakness of the vital organs; palpitation of the heart, and a general swelling of the limbs. The more of these symptoms shown, the greater the necessity for prompt treatment. Among those who have suffered from anaemia and found a cure is Miss Emily Webb, a young lady residing near Wolverton, Ont. Miss Webb says: "My illness first came on when I was about 16 years of age. My complexion was a pale, waxy color; I was troubled with general weakness, dizziness and palpitation of the heart. I was placed under medical treatment, but the medicine prescribed by the doctor did not appear to do the slightest good. As time went by, I was slowly but surely growing worse. I was unable to do any work about the house, and my limbs would tremble to such an extent at the slightest exertion that I could scarcely stand upon my feet. Then my stomach became so weak that I could eat almost anything I ate; I grew despondent and feared I would not recover. While in this condition a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I followed the advice. After I had used two boxes I noticed an improvement, and my heart was gladdened with the news of renewed health. At the end of six boxes my appetite had fully returned, and with it strength, color to my cheeks and brightness to the eyes. I still continued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken in all 12 boxes, and I can truthfully assert that I am healthier and stronger than I ever was before. I owe this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would urge all girls who suffer as I did to give them a fair trial."

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

Mr. Fred. A. Henry, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "I have suffered for years with dyspepsia, and although I am sure I tried a dozen remedies, I found no relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After eating I would be terribly distressed with pains in the stomach, and frequently only found relief by ejecting the food. I continued until my life was fairly miserable, but now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am fully restored."

CURED OF SCIATICA.

Mr. C. Thornton, Bluevale, Ont., says: "About seven years ago I rented my farm, and moved into this village, where I have since carried on business as a pump-maker. In the fall of 1891 I was attacked with sciatica, and suffered intensely. I took medical treatment, but it did not help me. Then a druggist advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; under this treatment the sciatica was banished and I have not since felt any return of it."

A BLACKSMITH'S TRIALS.

He Became So Run Down That Work Was Almost Impossible—His Whole Body Racked With Pain.

From the Bridgewater Enterprise.

Mr. Austin Fancy is a well-known blacksmith at Baker Settlement, a hamlet about twelve miles from Bridgewater, N. S. Mr. Fancy is well known in the locality in which he lives. He is another of the legion whose restoration to health adds to the popularity of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Fancy relates his story of illness and renewed health to a reporter of the Enterprise as follows: "During the last winter, owing, I suppose, to over-work and impure blood, I became very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired all the time, had no appetite, and often felt so low-spirited that I wished myself in another world. Some of the time necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing the job, would have to lie down, indeed I often felt like fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes, I felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, and I felt again as though life was not all dreariness. By the time I had used six boxes I was as well as ever, and able to do a hard day's work at the forge without fatigue, and those who know anything about a blacksmith's work, will know what this means. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

The Harland, N. B., Advertiser says: "Night in our own village is reported another of the remarkable cures that make Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so popular throughout the land. The case is that of Mrs. E. W. Millar. The Advertiser interviewed her husband, who was glad to relate the circumstances for publication, that others might read and have a remedy put into their hands, as it were. 'For five years,' said Mr. Millar, 'my wife was unable to walk without aid. One physician diagnosed her case as coming from a spinal affection. Other doctors called the malady nervous prostration. Whatever the trouble was, she was weak and nervous. Her limbs had no strength, and could not support her body. There also was a terrible weakness in her back. Three months ago she could not walk, but as a last resort, after trying many medicines, she began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Improvement was noted in a few days, and a few weeks has done wonders in restoring her health. To-day she can walk without assistance. You can imagine her delight, as well as my own. We owe her recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I recommend them for any case of nervous weakness or general debility.' Mr. Millar is part owner and manager of one of our lumber mills, and is well known throughout the country."

GAINED TWENTY-THREE POUNDS

Mr. Arthur Piper, Dixville, Que., says: "Last autumn I became very weak, my constitution seemed to be undermined, and I lost flesh rapidly. I had no appetite, the least exertion tired me, and the words 'felt miserable' will best describe my feelings. Having read so

much concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I determined to try them, and the results were most beneficial. Astonishing as it may seem, I gained twenty-three pounds in three weeks, and I am now feeling as well as ever I did in my life. To those who feel as I did, I would say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will speedily cure them."

GENERAL WEAKNESS CURED.

Mr. James Canavan, a well-known resident of Maxville, Ont., says: "After having used your Pink Pills, I am glad to recommend them to the world as a cure for extreme weakness and debility, and I am sure that if those who feel the first approach of such trouble will only take a box or two, much misery can be averted."

COULD NOT DRESS ALONE.

A Nova Scotian Tells of His Intense Suffering from Rheumatism and How He Found Relief.

From the Bridgewater, N. S., Enterprise.

Such suffering as rheumatism causes the victim upon whom it fastens itself is almost unendurable. Only those who writhe under its pangs can imagine the joy of one who has been freed from its terrors. Mr. J. W. Folkenham, of New Elm, N. S., is one of those who have been released from pain, and who believes it his duty to let others know how a cure can be found. Mr. Folkenham is a farmer, and like all who follow this arduous and honorable calling, is subject to much exposure. It was this exposure that brought on his trouble and caused him so much suffering before he was rid of it. He says: "In the spring of 1897 I contracted rheumatism. Throughout the whole summer I suffered from it, and about the first of October it became so bad that I could not get out of the house. The pains were located in my hip and back, and what I suffered can hardly be expressed. I became so helpless I could not dress myself without aid. Eventually the trouble spread to my hands and arms, and at times these would lose all freedom and become useless. In November I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking four boxes began to improve. After using six boxes the pains and soreness had all gone and I was able to do a hard day's work. I intend using a few boxes more as a precautionary measure, and I would earnestly advise those suffering from this painful trouble to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and be made well."

A PERMANENT CURE.

Mr. M. Carroll, of Roland, Man., writes: "While living at Sydney, Man., I wrote you, informing you that your Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured me of rheumatism of 25 years standing, after many other medicines had failed. I am pleased to again write you and say that the cure has been permanent, as after a lapse of several years there has been no return of the trouble. I sincerely hope my experience will be the means of helping some other poor sufferer."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

CURE

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Locomotor, Ataxia, Anaemia, Heart Troubles, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Incipient Consumption, All Female Weakness, Dizziness and Headache, and all Troubles arising from Poor and Watery Blood.

HOW TO GET STRONG.

The greatest medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

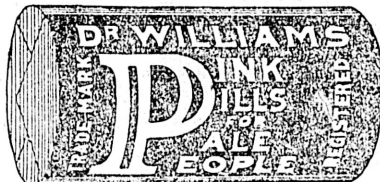
When the summer is over thousands feel worn out, easily tired, and, to use a common expression, "miserable generally." The almost torrid heat of our Canadian summers is responsible for this. Those who are in this condition are unfitted to meet the sudden changes of autumn, and easily fall a prey to disease. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills prove a blessing to humanity.

The pills have no purgative action, and so do not further weaken the body. They build up the blood by supplying the elements which enrich it, and strengthen the nerves. But you must get the genuine

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The "just the same" and "just as good" substitutes offered by some dealers never cured anyone—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured thousands, some of them your neighbors.

The genuine boxes look just like this except that the wrapper is printed in red ink. Take nothing else.



DISAPPOINTMENT.

Dark the theatre, hushed the music, for the play is over to-night. And the actress, driving homeward, sits with lips compressed and tight.

Roses red and white and yellow, litter up the carriage space—Tributes to her matchless acting—yet a tear slid down her face.

What if hundreds did applaud her?—what if well she played her part?—People were like driven cattle—could they read a woman's heart?

All the loves that night she'd acted—all the hates and hopes and fears. Filter through her brain come—come out purified as tears.

Men, my brothers, men, the workers, when the world has used us rough, Round our hearts we strap our armor—women are of softer stuff.

What to her was this night's conquest? What the flowers and success? For the modiste disappointed—never sent her satin dress.

Never sent the dress she'd hoped for—triumphed with panes down the side. Jewel trimming on the shoulder, round point sixteen inches wide.

Well she knew that with that dress on, Solomon in all his pride, Couldn't hold a candle to her—ah, no wonder that she cried!

Then she smiled—for on the morrow when the papers told her hits, She would go to that old modiste, and would give the woman fits!

—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. George Curzon's new barony is the first Irish peerage that has been created in thirty years. There have been only twenty-four in all created since the union. Lord Curzon is put in the same position as Lord Palmerston; he may be elected to the House of Commons, or may be sent to the House of Lords as a representative peer of Ireland. On his father's death, he becomes Baron Scarsdale, a peer of Great Britain. He pleases those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

FOR READY REFERENCE.

Steamer and Railway Time Tables, Fire Alarm and Letter Boxes, Etc.

For convenient reference the following information is placed at the time tables of steamers and trains and on postal and other matters relating to the city will be found useful. The information is given as concisely as possible for the benefit of the busy public:

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Steamer Islander leaves C.P.N. wharf daily (except Monday) at 1 a.m. for Vancouver, and arrives at Victoria at 7 a.m. daily (except Monday).

VICTORIA-WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Steamer Princess Louise leaves C.P.N. wharf, Victoria, for Westminster and Fraser river points on Sunday at 11 p.m. and on Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.; arrives at Victoria on Monday at 9 p.m. and on Thursday and Saturday at 3 p.m.

FOR PUGET SOUND.
Steamer City of Kingston leaves Victoria for Seattle from C.P.N. wharf daily (except Sunday) at 8 a.m. and arrives daily (except Sunday) at 6 a.m.

FOR PORT ANGELES.
Steamer Garland leaves Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf on Monday and Wednesday at 5 p.m., and arrives at Victoria on Saturday and Wednesday at 3 p.m.

VICTORIA-COMOX ROUTE.
Steamer City of Nanaimo leaves the B. C. wharf on Tuesday at 7 a.m. for Comox, connecting at Nanaimo on Wednesday morning with the train from Victoria. She arrives at Victoria on Saturday at 4 p.m.

NORTHERN B. C. ROUTE.
Steamer Danube leaves C.P.N. wharf, Victoria, for all Northern British Columbia ports and Skagway, Wrangell and Juneau on the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 p.m.

Steamer Queen City leaves C.P.N. wharf on same route on the 8th and 22nd of each month at 8 p.m.
Steamer Cutler leaves Portier's wharf, Victoria, for Port Simpson and way ports on the 4th and 18th of each month.

WEST COAST VANCOUVER ISLAND.
Steamer Willapa leaves C.P.N. wharf for Alouset, Alberni and way ports at 8 p.m. on October 7th and 14th; and for Alberni, Cape Scott and way ports at 8 p.m. on October 20th.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
For Nanaimo, Wellington and intermediate points, trains leave B. & N. station, Store street, daily at 9 a.m., and arrive at

Victoria at 12:07 p.m. An additional train leaves Victoria Saturdays and Sundays at 4 p.m., and arrives at Victoria at 8 p.m. For Saanichton and Sidney trains leave V. & S. station, Hillside avenue, daily (except Saturdays and Sundays) at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m., and arrive at Victoria 9:08 a.m. and 6:08 p.m. On Saturdays and Sundays trains leave at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m., and arrive at 9:08 a.m. and 6:08 p.m.

PUBLIC OFFICE HOURS.

City Hall.—The offices of the various departments at the city hall are open to the public daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Public Library.—The hours at the public library at the city hall are 11 a.m. to 12 m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Provincial Departments.—Office hours for the public at the departments in the parliament buildings are from 9 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and from 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when they close at 1 p.m.

Court House.—Registrar's office is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when it closes at 1 p.m.

The Land Registry office opens at 9:30 a.m., the closing hour being 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when it is 1 p.m.

Federal Offices.—The customs house and postal package office are open to the public from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except Saturdays, when the closing hour is 1 p.m.

SAN FRANCISCO FLEET.

Ship	Due	Sails
Umatilla	Oct. 20	Oct. 25
Walla Walla	Oct. 25	Oct. 30

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Ship	Due	Sails
Warrimoo	Oct. 20	Oct. 25
Warrimoo	Oct. 25	Oct. 30

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA LINE.

Ship	Due	Sails
Kinshu Maru	Oct. 25	Oct. 30
Yamaguchi Maru	Oct. 30	Nov. 5

C.P.R. ASIATIC LINE.

Ship	Due	Sails
Empress of India	Dec. 14	Dec. 19
Empress of Japan	Oct. 19	Nov. 4

ALASKAN LINES.

Ship	Due	Sails
Amur, in port		
City of Seattle	Oct. 21	Oct. 25

Ship	Due	Sails
Rosalia	Oct. 21	Oct. 25
Dirigo	Oct. 31	Oct. 21

Ship	Due	Sails
Danube	Oct. 21	Oct. 25
Queen City	Oct. 21	Oct. 25

Ship	Due	Sails
Cottage City	Oct. 28	Nov. 1
Al-Ki	Oct. 22	Oct. 22

Ship	Due	Sails
City of Topeka	Oct. 23	Oct. 12
Farrall	Oct. 23	Oct. 12

MERCHANTMAN.

At Victoria.
Celtic Monarch, British ship, 1,962 tons; Capt. Morrison.
At Moodyville.
British steamship Lombard, 1,658 tons; Capt. W. Ralston; loading for Newchang, China.
Norwegian steamship Ragnar, 1,117 tons; Capt. H. Linderman; loading for Newchang, China.
American bark Seminole, 1,322 tons; Capt. Taylor; loading for Adelaide.
Chilian bark Santa Rosa, 428 tons; Capt. Payton; loading for Guayaquil.
British bark Rose, 703 tons; Capt. Garlick; loading for Fremantle.
British bark Empire, 1,019 tons; Capt. Kerks; loading for Fremantle.
American ship Bendisess; loading for Sydney.
American bark Carrollton, Capt. Jones; 1,390 tons.
At Chemalau.
American bark Charles F. Crocker, 763 tons; Capt. Briz; loading for Sydney.
British bark Nanaimo, 397 tons; Capt. Roberts; loading for Shanghai.
American bark Rufus E. Woods, 1,332 tons; Capt. McLeod; loading for Melbourne.
American schooner Wm. Bowden, 695 tons; Capt. Figgis; loading for Adelaide.
At Hastings.
British ship Penrhos, 1,063 tons; Capt. Mason; loading for Capetown.
American ship Kennebec, 2,127 tons; Capt. Lewis; loading for South Africa.
Chilian bark Eliza, Capt. Harkins; loading for China.
American schooner John D. Thwait; loading for Australia.
British bark Gartmore, 1,625 tons; Capt. Carrance; loading for Iquique.
At Departure Bay.
American ship Lewis Walsh, 1,433 tons; Capt. Gammon; loading for San Francisco.
American bark Chms. B. Kenny, 1,014 tons; Capt. Anderson; loading for Honolulu.
American ship Occidental, 1,410 tons; Capt. Bennett; loading for Honolulu.
British bark Two Brothers, 1,263 tons; Capt. Wilson; loading for San Francisco.

At Nanaimo.

American bark Ceylon, 617 tons; Capt. Cathoon; loading for Honolulu.
British steamship Wellington, 1,267 tons; Capt. Salmond; loading for San Francisco.
At Comox.
American ship Glory of the Seas, 1,639 tons; Capt. Freeman; loading for San Francisco.
On the Fraser.
British ship Blytheswood, 1,493 tons; Capt. Dixon.
British ship Acamas, 1,715 tons; Capt. Nelson; awaiting salmon cargo.
German ship Atlanta, Capt. Dummer; 1,057 tons; loading for Liverpool, on account of Turner, Beeton & Co.
British ship Iula; loading salmon, on account of H. Bell-Irving & Co.
For British Columbia.
Flery Cross, Br. bk., 1,390 tons; from Cardiff with coal.
Riverdale, Br. ship, 1,590 tons; from Liverpool, with general cargo.
Drumbrorton, Br. ship, 1,773 tons; Capt. Spurring; from London, with general cargo.
David Morgan, Br. bk., 1,515 tons; Capt. McMillan; from Nagasaki, to load salmon.
McLross, American bark, Capt. Peterson; from Santa Rosalia, via San Francisco.
James Nesmith, American ship, 1,683 tons; Capt. McLeod; en route from St. Michael; to load coal for San Francisco.
Charts.
Celtic Race, Br. ship, 1,783 tons; chartered by Robert Ward & Co. to replace the David Morgan in loading salmon for the United Kingdom.
St. King, 1,361 tons; chartered by R. F. Rithet & Co. to load at Nanaimo for Honolulu.

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HANDY LIST

-OF-

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMOR'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 20 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.
OHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LETTICE—Paints, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bar meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. V. Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSIT.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broad street. Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc. for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STREMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by appt. to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., Govt. and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
FAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 118 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest establishment; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant.

SCAVENGRERS.
RD. LINES, General Scavenger, 230 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Jan. Townsley, 50 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Schroeder Bros., corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

VANCOUVER

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LEOKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50.
PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTS MAN.
TRETHERBY & BRITAIN, 105 Cordova street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish Bath.
Best \$2.00 a day house in Vancouver.
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons. Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading & Transportation Co. made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on prospecting properties can be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring a deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUTURE. Dawson City, Yukon.
References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGehe, Dawson City.

NOTICE

A persons having claims against Mr. James J. McInerney, who formerly resided here, are requested to send itemized accounts, in duplicate, of the sums due to them to the undersigned.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

PICTURES...

OF.....
VICTORIA
AND.....
VICINITY.

A PORTFOLIO OF 6 BEAUTIFUL PHOTO CHROMOS

Just Issued By

The Colonist P. & P. Co., Ltd.,

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Provincial Parliament Buildings

Goldstream Falls, near Victoria, B.C.

British Naval Station, Esquimalt

Goodacre Lake, Beacon Hill Park

A Portion of the Business Quarter

Swans in the Lake, Beacon Hill Park

Each picture has a charm and beauty of its own, and has more the appearance of a little gem in water colors than a mechanical production. The reproduction of the "Parliament Buildings" is vividly realistic; "Goldstream" is presented in its beautiful dress of various greens, the falls being at their best; "Esquimalt" is probably the best picture of the harbor and ships that has ever been taken; "Goodacre Lake" and its surroundings is a beautiful picture, as is also the "Swans in the Lake." "A Portion of the Business Quarter" gives an excellent idea of the solidity of that section of Victoria, although the point of the Indian reserve from which it is taken does not make the best of foregrounds. The coloring is soft, warm and pleasing, and true to the subject treated. Ordinary photos of the same size, 9x3 inches usually cost 50 cents each, whereas this Portfolio of Six Pictures, any one of which is worthy of a frame, can be had for the sum of

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is the most satisfactory evidence of the loveliness of Victoria and its surroundings that has been presented to the public; sent abroad it will give an excellent impression to those who have not yet visited here; it will also prove a delightful reminder to those who have. While being an excellent advertisement for our beautiful city, the pictures will be valued for their own artistic merit.

The number issued is not large, and as there will be a heavy demand for them immediately, especially for the holidays, all desirous of securing the collection should purchase at once. They may be had

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CAPITAL (with power to increase).....\$600,000 \$2,920,000
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CHANGEABLE WEATHER

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We are offering \$100 for the solution of this puzzle. T.

Throws the human machinery out of gear and renders it more susceptible to prevalent ailments. After a "Muggy" period the first cold day "Strikes Home," unless the system is well fortified by strengthening stimulative nourishment, of which the most perfect form is

BOVRIL.

BOVRIL, Ltd., 30 Farringdon St., London, Eng.
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SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS.

LEVI AND THE LONELY LASS.

A Matrimonial Advertisement and What It Led To.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

George H. Levi, of Buffalo, N. Y., has had his faith in womankind shaken by a maiden, presumably fair, and possessed of a large fortune—so she said. Levi arrived in town yesterday morning to marry her, but up to the time the court-house offices closed last night he had made no application for a license. In fact, he had not found the young woman he travelled across half a dozen states to see. That is why he called at the Four Courts to find out if the police would aid him in his search for her. It appears that several months ago he answered an advertisement in a Cincinnati paper. It called for a young man of education and social attainments who could make a poor, lonely girl with \$50,000 happy. Levi didn't know whether he could or not, but he decided to try, and he wrote a letter to the lonely lass. The reply was more than he had wished for. The lonesome girl wrote: "Your very words seem to tell me I could be happy with you. Your whole letter breathes of a tender sentiment that tells me you are a man for whom a woman would give all she had in this world. You say you are poor. So am I. What little I have is tied up in government bonds and real estate and doesn't bring me more than \$10,000 a year, but with economy I suppose we could live on that, and under your management the little I have might bring more."

In the letter was the photograph of a beautiful girl, and across it was written: "Ever your true friend and—, Stella Horn." Levi began to write her at the rate of two letters a day, and soon twice that number was not extraordinary for him. She told him of an old uncle who was trying to get possession of her estate by making her marry his nephew. But she would never, never, forget her George, though they started her and tie her in a dungeon. They, the uncle and nephew, tormented her almost to death, and she had at times thought of escaping her misery by plunging in the "deep blue torrent of the raging Mississippi." But thoughts of George made her brave, and she had resisted the temptation to end her life.

Levi mentioned marriage to the girl, and she promised to become his wife. But he must wait until certain events took place. So he continued to write, and once or twice, when she told how the hand-darling uncle would not give her a cent for spending money, Levi sent a \$10 bill in his letter. Last Tuesday he received a telegram from her. It said: "Send me \$25. I must fly or be murdered. Will telegraph you where you will find me, and we will be married at once."

Levi sent the \$25, and receiving only the notification of the post office that it had been paid to her, came to this city. Arriving in St. Louis, he went to 219 South Eighth street, the address she had given, and found a vacant lot. Inquiry in the neighborhood failed to locate either Miss Horn or anyone who knew her. Then Levi went to the Four Courts, but the police were unable to do anything for him, and he left despondent.

HEART WOUNDS NOT FATAL.
Instances of Persons Who Lived Long With Such Injuries.

London News.
What happened after the Empress of Austria was stabbed, proved the error of the popular notion that a wound in the heart involved death on the spot. The British Medical Journal, in an interesting article on this subject, says the victim usually lives for several minutes till sufficient blood has been forced out of the wounded chamber into the pericardium to cause fatal compression of the heart from without. In the more suddenly fatal cases, blood escapes freely into the mediastinum through a wound in the pericardium, or death is instantaneous from shock due to damage to the sympathetic or pneumogastric nerve.

It has, however, long been known to surgeons that immediate death does not always follow a wound of the heart. I saw in 1852 reported the case of a duellist who, after receiving a sword-thrust in the heart, pursued his opponent, thrusting at him several times, for 200 paces, and then fell dead. Billy, in 1860, described the case of a patient who lived five days after a sword wound of the right auricle. Four instances of gunshot wounds not immediately fatal appear in the reports in the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion, published in Washington in 1870.

The first patient survived a wound of the right auricle by a round musket ball for 14 days. The second lived an hour and a quarter after a perforation of the right auricle and left ventricle by a conical pistol ball. The third suffered from perforation of the left auricle and left ventricle, in addition to gunshot wounds of the intestine, axilla and lung, yet lived for 46 hours. The fourth patient was wounded in the right auricle by a musket ball. He died two and a half hours later.

The following case is given on account of its close resemblance in some particulars to that of the murdered Empress. The patient had inflicted with a large sheath knife several stab wounds on the left arm, who seized his wrist, turned the point of the knife toward him, and suddenly drove the blade with great force into his chest, the handle still being grasped in the owner's hand. The wounded man fell at once, gasping for breath, his face deadly pale, and died in about eight minutes. The blade of the knife had gone clean through the sternum, traversed the mediastinum, and freely opened the right auricle. The cavities of the heart were empty, the sac of the pericardium and the mediastinum were filled with blood. The heart was wounded so that a chamber was opened, and the blood in that chamber partly escaped into the pericardial cavity, and thus fatal compression ensued, probably before the system had suffered from sufficient reduction of blood supply to destroy life.

From the historical and geographical standpoint, the region possesses, perhaps, the greater attractiveness because both its recorded annals and our knowledge of its features are in a somewhat rudimentary condition. It is plain that in the next few years the geographical features of the Nile valley will have a very distinct history of its own, while now that the Derwishes have been crushed, it may be expected that geographers will take up seriously their work where it was left in 1882. In the meantime the course of the Nile upward from Khartoum must be traced by the light of researches for the most part neither very recent nor complete.

From Khartoum to Fashoda is about 370 miles. The latest detailed information available concerning the route, other than the report brought on Sept. 15 by the captain of the Khartoum steamer, is that given by Dr. Junker, who visited Fashoda in 1886. He took ten days to make the journey in a paddle-wheel steamer, and found no serious obstruction from the sudd.

ECHOES FROM ABROAD.

By the death of the widow of the late prince, the name of the Venetian family Giovannelli, that has existed since 1220, has become extinct.
Mr. John L. Elliott, the last survivor of the original members of the Athenaeum Club, died recently, at the age of 94 years. He had held Queen Victoria in his arms when she was a baby, and walked across the Thames when it was frozen over in 1814.

Since September 1880, 20,500,000 tons of sand have been removed from the bar at the mouth of the Mersey, leaving a depth of 26 feet at low tide in the dredged channel, where eight years ago there were only eleven feet. Liverpool was driven to make the improvement by the recent growth of Southampton as a port.

Concessions for electric lighting and traction in Smyrna and Salonica have been granted by the Porte to Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, M.P., who stood out for Turkey in England at the time of the Armenian massacres. Priority of right is promised him also in Constantinople whenever the Sultan makes up his mind to allow electricity in his capital.

Italy has had 294 square miles of land added to its territory in the last seven years by the advance of the delta of the Po into the Adriatic Sea. The measurement has been made by Professor Marinelli, who carefully compared the Austrian surveys of 1823. The addition amounts to one six-hundredth the total area of Italy at the earlier date.

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FASHODA'S IMPORTANCE.

The Disputed Territory in the Valley of the Upper Nile.

Fashoda is the chief town of the country of the Sudd, who are a Dinka tribe for the most part the Black regiments of the Egyptian army. To the southwest of Fashoda lies the fertile Nile valley, the south of which is Equatoria, of which Emin Pasha was governor. Emin Pasha was succeeded by the British officer, General Gordon, who was killed by the Sudd in 1880.

From Fashoda to the mouth of the Sobat river Dr. Junker travelled in the day's journey. Sobat was in Gordon's time an Egyptian post. The river is now of particular interest by reason of the Egyptian advances in that direction. French and British expeditions would have greater headway there had not the Nile climate been very unfavorable to the Egyptian constitution. After leaving the mouth of the Sobat the river is constantly choked with the sudd, and the channel, such as it is, is constantly changing.

Above Fashoda, on the Sobat, is Bor, which, until a few weeks ago, was the southernmost Derwish post. The Khalifa's troops had retreated there after the capture of Rejaf by Capt. Chatlin of the Congo State. Gondokoro, now in ruins, and Lado, now in the hands of the Derwishes, were mentioned in the works of Sir Samuel Baker and Dr. Junker.

Thirteen miles south of Rejaf is the old Egyptian station of Bedden, where there is a cataract, which the Rev. C. Person, in the course of a recent interview with the Egyptian representative, says that no steamer could pass. A similar cataract exists at Duffie, seventy miles south of Rejaf. British officers belonging to the British East Africa protectorate have recently been making journeys from time to time in a steamer boat from Fashoda to Bedden.

Wadai, formerly an Egyptian station, some eighty miles southwest of Duffie, was a few years ago the object of an expedition from the Congo State, led by Van der Decken, which, however, met with a disastrous end. More recently Wadai had been in British occupation. Major "Beadly" Owen having hoisted the British flag there on the conclusion of the Unyoro expedition in February, 1894.

Unyoro and Uganda have a history of their own, which of late has been diversified painfully by the mutiny of the Sudanese troops and the murder of several British officers. The history of the rising up to May last has been given in a parliamentary paper, which shows how the British troops chased the rebels beyond Lake Kioga, leaving them to be finally defeated, as indicated in a recent despatch, by Major Martyn, on Aug. 4, at Marou.

The International importance of the strip of territory involved, which is some 1,100 miles in length by 300 miles in width, may be gauged from the fact that England, France, Egypt, the Congo State, and Abyssinia, not to speak of the riparian tribes, are all to some extent concerned in its immediate future.

From the historical and geographical standpoint, the region possesses, perhaps, the greater attractiveness because both its recorded annals and our knowledge of its features are in a somewhat rudimentary condition. It is plain that in the next few years the geographical features of the Nile valley will have a very distinct history of its own, while now that the Derwishes have been crushed, it may be expected that geographers will take up seriously their work where it was left in 1882.

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AS A PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE
ABBEY'S Effervescent Salt
IS WITHOUT EQUAL.

Overcoats, \$5.50, \$7.50, \$10.50; Winter Suits, \$5, \$8.75, \$10. B. Williams & Co.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

HIS WESTERN RECORD.

A Victoria Woman Claims to Be the Wife of the Missing Dr. Ireland.

He Practised in Most of the Western States and Was in Jameson's Raid.

The friends in Victoria of Dr. William Ireland, who disappeared in Montreal on Saturday last—and he has several intimate friends here—are not worrying themselves to any great extent. They one and all predict that he will turn up, as he has done on numerous other occasions after having suddenly decided on a change of residence.

Dr. Ireland, according to his Victoria friends, and a young woman who bears his name and claims to be his wife, was an adventurous spirit. At school in Toronto he was looked upon as the best kind of a fellow, but perhaps a little too "sporty" for his own good. He failed to get his diploma at Trinity College, so did the next best thing, and became a druggist. In time he drifted out to the Northwest Territories and took up his home at Lethbridge. He secured a certificate there, and for a time enjoyed a lucrative practice. One morning, however, without even notifying his friends, the doctor left town on an early train, accompanied by the 18-year-old daughter of a McLeod hotel-keeper. This is the woman now in Victoria, who goes by the name of Ireland, and claims to be the doctor's wife. Together they journeyed to Great Falls, Montana, where they took up their residence and lived as man and wife. Dr. Ireland's engaging manner winning for him a good practice. This was in 1890. The next time his Victoria friends heard from him he was in partnership with a Dr. Gray, also of Toronto, in Idaho, where he covered paying circuits. These they sold to two young men from the East, and were looking for a new field in Minnesota, when Dr. Gray died very suddenly. Dr. Ireland then moved to California, and practised at Delano, where he was joined by his wife from Toronto. He remained there for some time and again built up a good practice, but could not stand prosperity and re-commenced wandering.

When Ben. Haigh, formerly route agent of the Times of this city, returned from South Africa, he brought a letter from Dr. Ireland who had, however, taken an assumed name, for a former schoolmate now in Victoria. The doctor was surgeon for Dr. Jameson, in his famous raid, and was wounded. This was vouched for by Mr. Haigh, who said that the doctor was a very highly thought of in South Africa. Upon his return to Toronto he was lionized. Since then his Victoria friends have heard very little of him, although he was formerly a frequent correspondent. When the report was published in Tuesday's Colonist of his disappearance from Montreal, they simply put it down to his old whim of being anxious for a change.

The Victoria woman who claims to be his wife came here expecting to meet him, as she knew he had intimate friends here. She has resided here ever since for a time being employed at different hotels. It was on Saturday that Dr. Ireland disappeared in Montreal. He arrived there on Friday with his wife, and on Saturday he went down to the pier to collect a bill from the officer of a ship. The wife saw him reach the wharf, but he has been missing ever since.

IN GORDON'S GARDEN.

The Plants He Loved Still Fight for Existence.

G. W. Stevens in the London Mail.

Gordon has become a legend with his countrymen, and they all but defy him dead who would never have heard of him had he lived. But in his garden you somehow came to know Gordon, the man, not the myth, and to feel near to him. Here was an Englishman doing his duty, alone, and in the instant peril of his life; yet still he loved his garden. The garden was a yet more pathetic ruin than the palace. The palace accepted its doom mutely; the garden strove against it. Untrammelled, unwatred, the oranges and citrons still struggled to bear their little hard green knobs, as if they had been full ripe fruit. The pomgranates put out their vermilion star-flowers, but the fruit was small and woody and juiceless. The figs bore better, but they, too, were small and without vigor. Rarities overgrown with datura, a vine still trained over a low roof its dwarfed leaves and limp tendrils, but yielded not a sign of grapes. It was all green, and so far vivid and refreshing after Omdurman. But it was the green of nature, not of cultivation; leaves grew large and green, small, and dwindled away. Reluctantly, despairingly, Gordon's garden was dropping back to wilderness. In the middle of the defeated fruit trees grew rankly the hateful Soudan apple, the poisonous herald of desolation.

Cure that Cough with Shiloh's Cure. The best Cough Cure. Relieves Croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cts. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowers.

COAL, Nut Coal - \$4.25 Lump - 5.50 Full weight given. Munn, Holland & Co. Corner Broad St. and Truncheon Avenue

THE RETAIL MARKETS.

Small Fruit Shipments From California—Scarcity of Halibut—Pork Replaces Veal.

Grapes and apples are about the only varieties of fruit now being received from California, peaches and pears being almost out of date, so far as the southern market is concerned. There have been no apples received yet from the East, but the concord grapes continue to arrive plentifully, and are in good demand. In the fish market halibut is reported scarce, and the price has gone up to 12 cents a pound. In the meat market mutton continues firm, while pork is gradually supplanting veal, the cold weather giving farmers an opportunity of killing their hogs.

Current retail quotations are as follows:

Flour—Ogilvie's	6.00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6.00
H. B. (Hungarian)	6.00
Three Star	5.50
Premier	6.00
Snowflake	5.50
Langaria (Armstrong)	6.00
XXXX (Armstrong)	6.00
Graham, per 10 lbs.	20.30
Wheat, per ton	20.30
Buckwheat, per 10 lbs.	40
Straw, per bale	600.75
Oats, per ton	20.25
Barley, per ton	28.00/30.00
Brass, per ton	18.25
Midwinters, per ton	20.25
Ground feed, California, per ton	22.50
Chop feed, H. & K.	23.25
Corn, whole, per ton	24.00/28.00
Corn, cracked, per ton	27.00/28.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs.	35
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs.	40.45
Rolls oats, 7 lbs.	38
Cabbage, per lb.	24.5
Potatoes, per cwt.	40
Tomatoes, per lb.	50/60
Hay, baled, per ton	12/14
Eggs, Island, per doz., strictly fresh	45
Eggs, imported, per doz.	20.25
Butter, fresh, per lb.	20.25
Butter, (Eastern) per lb.	20.25
" B. C. Creamery, per lb.	30
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	16
Hams, American, per lb.	15.60
Bacon, American	16.60
" Rolled, per lb.	14.60
" Long clear, per lb.	14.60
Shoulders, per lb.	12.5
Meats—Beef, per lb.	8.75
Veal, per lb.	10.25
Mutton, per lb.	10.25
Mutton carcass, per lb.	9.00
Pork, fresh, per lb.	9.75
Veal, per lb.	9.75
Grouse, per brace	\$1.00/\$1.25
Fruit—Apples, per box	\$1.00/\$1.50
Apricots, Island, per box	75.00
Oranges, California, per doz.	25
Oranges, Mediterranean	20.25
Peaches, per lb.	10
Pears, per lb.	5
Traps, per lb.	10
Crab apples, per lb.	5
Salmon, per lb.	8.25
Shrimp, per lb.	15
Bannans, per doz.	25.00/35
Rock cod, per lb.	6.75
Smelts, per lb.	8.25
Flounders, per lb.	8.25
Ling Cod	8.25

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

W. J. Young.	F. V. Moffatt.
Capt. Gates.	A. C. McCall.
W. H. Sargent.	M. Sargent.
M. Cornell.	P. Green.
Jno. Lamont.	S. Reinsteins.
Mrs. H. E. Murkel.	Mrs. Howard.
J. E. Thayer.	J. S. Sallie.
J. Reed.	A. J. Hitchell.
A. West.	A. West.
E. H. C. Taylor.	H. A. Gray.
R. M. De Lambert.	W. Richards.
G. Blanchard.	L. Blank.
Mrs. Engle.	Miss Engle.
S. H. Greer.	Mrs. Greer.
F. J. Lennon.	M. Hartman.
G. Raymer.	M. Hartman.
Mrs. Hartman.	W. H. Thompson.
Jno. McKay.	Mrs. McKay.
A. Loony.	J. Loony.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

M. G. Drummond.	Mrs. Drummond.
H. Hornstein.	E. E. Welch.
G. W. Willis.	W. E. McCormack.
H. C. Nixon.	Mrs. C. McDonough.
A. J. McMillan.	J. Shengren.
H. Stone.	S. P. Benson.
Mrs. Rattenbury.	G. B. Howard.
J. G. Frank.	A. C. Hicks.
Mrs. Hicks.	Capt. Bodichild.
A. Johnson.	C. W. Johnson.
Rev. Mr. Reid.	W. J. Massey.
Rev. Dr. Campbell.	H. B. Braden.
B. P. Sheppard.	Mr. Graham.
R. Jager.	J. Dean.
Miss Dean.	E. Molan.
D. Pemberton.	D. Campbell.
W. D. Bassett.	C. W. Thompson.
Mrs. Thompson.	Miss Pader.
F. B. Ward.	Mr. Congham.
Mrs. Congham.	M. J. Blackfield.
H. W. Simpson.	H. Berka.
Miss Darden.	D. C. Patterson.
C. N. Vanburn.	D. Leckle.
Mr. Boddington.	Mrs. Boddington.
W. M. Robson.	Mrs. Mawdsley.
Hon. E. Dewdney.	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

Shelch & Co.	A. Pike.
Lowenberg & Co.	W. H. Malkins.
G. J. Lipsett.	G. J. Warner.
Victoria Chem. Co.	Sylvester Feed Co.
E. G. Prior & Co.	A. Sheret.
R. Porter.	L. Blank.
G. Gwiley.	Shallcross & Co.
G. Murphy.	Wilson Bros.
O. B. Ormond.	Book & News Co.
T. N. Hibben.	Colonist.
A. W. Knight.	W. S. Chambers.
Short & Son.	E. E. Blackwood.
M. Sander.	Barnsman & Co.
Thompson Str. Co.	
E. R. Stewart.	

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

E. F. Geiger.	Bank of B. N. A.
R. H. & Co.	J. H. Warner.
W. J. Kinlock.	Pilcher & Lelser.
Erskine, Wall & Co.	Dom. Express Co.
Speed Bros.	W. Bowness.
A. Barber.	Thos. Earle.
W. H. Jackson.	J. W. Mellor.
Wilson Bros.	D. Campbell.
H. Jackson.	A. Sheret.
J. Barnsley.	C. A. Goodson.
Geo. Watson.	A. E. Kirk.
Good & Son.	H. Carmichael.
Hudson Bay Co.	

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

NEW ENGLAND.

W. J. Young, Seattle.
L. E. West, Tacoma.
R. Musgrave, Duncan.
M. J. Blanchfield, Vancouver.
Rev. H. C. Nixon, Denman Island.
F. B. Edmund, Brandon.

DOMINION.

W. H. Sargent and family, Seattle.
James Conway, Seattle.
W. H. Tooker, Mathes' Comedy Co.
Miss Henry, Mathes' Comedy Co.
Wm. Coughlin and wife, Vancouver.
H. A. Simpson, Trenton, Ont.
G. Kirk and wife, Vancouver.
Mrs. McDonough and child, New Westminster.
A. McDonald, Vancouver.
E. E. Leason, Manhattan Island.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

Gents—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Kari's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole nervous system. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system thoroughly, and I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. B. A. Sweet, Harford, Conn. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowers.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Letters to the Editor

CIVIC REFORM AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Sir: In your issue of to-day you deal with these important questions in a most able manner. Many things you point out should be discussed at the proposed public meeting: "The city charter, the number and mode of election of aldermen, the relation of the schools to the city government, the executive staff, the deficit, the improvement of streets, the water supply, sewerage, fire protection, and so on."

Are not these questions matters of civic legislation? Matters to be discussed in the city council? Victorian history teaches us that no amount of public opinion has had any salutary effect on the council, save and except for the last few years. Look at the water works. Public opinion was against the acceptance of a tender for the work some \$10,000 above its known value. But the council set public opinion at defiance. We had a Civic Reform Association and meetings and a referendum held at the Board of Trade but it produced no result. As long as we are content to allow the wrong class of men to represent our interests in the civic parliament so long shall we have to endure the ills we now complain of. The polls alone can deal with this matter, the proper education of the public mind is the province of an enlightened press, and we may safely leave it there. But, tell me, sir, do you, or does any intelligent person believe in his own mind of minds that the progress of our city of Victoria is bound up in road mending, grubbing up the grass at the road sides, renewing our abominable sidewalks, or even the relations of the schools to the city government, the water supply, sewerage and fire protection? The deterioration of these things is painful and convincing evidence of bad management and incapacity in the governing body, but our march of progress is not seriously hindered by matters such as these.

In times of distress or scarcity all people and communities have to stem the tide of adversity and reach, if possible, a higher plane of civilization. It is only in some great work of public utility, some great work that shall not only relieve the immediate demand for activity, but that shall be for all time a public advantage. Surely, sir, it is hardly creditable for us to be always carping at something higher. Let us strive for something higher. Victoria is a seaside place but not a seaport! Let us try to raise Victoria from its present second-rate mercantile position to the position of a first-class seaport, with a harbor second to none north of San Francisco; a harbor in which the larger ships can enter and lie safely in the heaviest storms, a harbor to which we can welcome any ships that float; a harbor that shall command an increase in trade by its very excellence. A public work that shall bring wealth into the city of Victoria, that shall give employment to all who want it; that shall circulate sound English money throughout the whole community; that shall keep the busy saws humming through the night and fill the air with the sound of the merry carpenter's hammer all the city of Victoria to cover the vacant lots. This is the way to make Victoria a city of progress and mend up all the trifles we now complain of. If the public meeting takes place I propose, if acceptable to that meeting, to lay this matter before the present meeting, and illustrate by maps what is proposed to be done and shall be glad of any suggestions that can increase its sphere of usefulness and add to the benefit of our city of Victoria.

THOS. C. SORBY.

October 18, 1898.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Sir: In cities of importance the question of providing ample protection from fire is impressed on the inhabitants when they read of the destruction of surrounding towns. The hasty growth of cities on the Pacific Coast gave license to construction of buildings of inflammable materials, which in many cases surrounded property and will continue to prove a source of danger until removed by fire or to give place to modern structures of brick or stone. The average citizen will take little notice of the number of wooden buildings throughout the city. Sheds, outhouses, and barns are everywhere. Inflammable liquids and goods are hidden in cellars and behind walls. No two buildings are built alike, and no two fires start or burn alike. Certainly insurance companies protect capital, but it is not done for the sake of sentiment. Their action is supported by financial maxims. Citizens express the opinion that the fire service is good enough as it is. At no time has it been brought to their notice that the whole place is in danger from fire, simply because we have managed to master the element before it assumed serious proportions. Ten years ago we purchased fire apparatus; little was installed since. Construction of buildings continued until we find the service inadequate to cope with fires in high structures. A large number of our people built homes in the outskirts, while the city halls remained in the business district. Losses by fire increased on one side the fire limits. In the natural order of things no reduction of insurance rates could be expected on residential property. It is, certainly, an unpopular move to advocate the imposition of a tax for any purpose, but an official who fails to point out the danger to life and property in his keeping is unfaithful to the trust reposed in him, no matter whether his official life is cut short or his warnings go unheeded. It is his duty to enforce both vigilance and protection and to prevent danger to a community demands and for the fire of the great cities of others. We must take circumstances as we find them and place them

before the people in unflattering terms. To a fireman it appears inexplicable how little attention is given to protection of life and property from fire. Health boards, schools, police protection and other departments receive almost unlimited amounts of money. Epidemics, riots, murders and other concomitant evils are the exception, while the constant clanging of the fire bell shows an ever present danger to a community. It is possible that the firemen cannot look outside his own department and his mind runs in a groove which attracts little attention, but the sad experience of our neighboring cities is proof that "in times of peace we should prepare for war."

THOMAS DEASY.

"A NIGHT WITH IRISHMEN."

Sir: Many of those who attended the lecture given by Rev. Mr. Speer, "A Night with Irishmen," were disappointed at the paucity of information given about a people so ancient, with a history so incomparable as the "Celt," who in past ages has left his mark on the world, and whose descendants now are making history. The world at the present time is less, if not dominated by the Anglo-Celt. With a little study of the materials so ready to hand, we hope that Mr. Speer at no distant date will give us another "Night with Irishmen," not the beggars and poor of that much maligned people, but representative men who are now leading in art, literature, science and war, many of whom are supposed to be Anglo-Saxon.

"OMDURMAN."

EXTERMINATION IN CUBA.

Sixty Per Cent. of Natives Have Died in Three Years—Present Suffering Great.

One of the most prominent daily newspapers in Havana printed a few days ago that since 1895, when the last revolt began, 60 per cent. of the native Cubans have died. It is a startling statement, and yet confirmed by such other data as can be obtained. Presently the whole truth will come out and the enormity of the Spanish purpose will be made clear. From the moment of the appointment of Weyler the policy was to kill off every element of the population that sympathized with the rebellion or that was indirectly of assistance to it. Women and children, the aged and the helpless, were included in this awful and cruel policy. Figures of La Lucha are correct three-fifths of the Cubans alive three years ago are now in their graves. The victims certainly number several hundred thousands. But for the intervention of the United States this colossal deed of murder would have been completed. The Spanish policy in Cuba only the Spanish population and in the mountains some wandering bands of natives scarcely better than brigands. Having failed to overcome the tactics adopted by the insurgents, the immense Spanish army in Cuba was charged with the destruction of the whole native race. Little is known at this moment of the real condition of the Cubans, but it is believed that great suffering exists. A few days ago a dispatch from Matanzas stated that the death rate from starvation there during the heaviest of the winter, 1897, and September, 1898, 10,000 persons died in that city, and 80 per cent. of the number, according to doctors' certificates, from hunger. Weyler's reconcentration order sent into camp 400,000 of the agricultural population of four provinces. Not one of these as yet have we any troops, nor are we allowed to distribute relief. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee stated officially last January that privation had carried off 200,000 of the rural population in the four western provinces, one-fourth of the number, including 32,000 children of tender age, in Havana province alone. Consul Barker, of Sagua la Grande, reported a total of 80,589 deaths in his district within eleven months. The consul at Matanzas placed the number of starving in that province at over 90,000. To the light of these figures it is easy to believe that the Havana paper speaks with authentic knowledge.

A month of delay has occurred in landing the relief provisions of the Red Cross steamer Comal. The Spanish authorities demanded the payment of \$50,000 duty and with that exact knowledge now of the extent of starvation in Cuba outside of the east end of the island, where we are in military occupation and ready to relieve all those who are within reach. There are important reasons why the Spanish evacuation should be forward with the least possible delay. Meanwhile facilities for relief work should be insisted on. The sequel of Weylerism overspread the island and no doubt the mortality is still enormous. Spain has always been pitiless in its and its last deeds in America will live the same name of savagery as the first.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STRANGE BRAIN WOUND.

A Mechanic Alive Despite a Remarkable Mishap.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The hospital records of the recent war have directed a good deal of attention to the cases of brain wounds from which the patients survived, and the fact has been set down to the credit of the Mauser bullet. It is well known among surgeons, however, that an injury to the brain from any cause is not necessarily fatal, and an admirable illustration is to be found in the person of a mechanic now employed at one of the foundries in this city. He is somewhat sensitive over the matter, his manner and not be mentioned, but the circumstances were these: Some years ago, and working at a lathe in Birmingham, a piece of machinery broke and he was struck on the left side of the head, just above the ear, by a flying bolt. The blow fractured the skull and the iron penetrated the brain itself to a depth of about two inches. The man fell as if shot and lay unconscious for several weeks.

His death was hourly anticipated, but to the surprise of everybody he regained his senses, and slowly recovered. It was found that he had forgotten certain things and for a while he had a great difficulty in keeping his balance while walking, but this was eventually overcome, and he is at present apparently as well as ever. There is a faint light of hope that the place of the injury, but his faculties and general health seem to be wholly unimpaired. "The case is a very remarkable one," said a surgeon, "and proves that a man may lose a considerable portion of actual brain tissue without being any the worse for the experience."

TORONTO FIREMEN TESTIFY.

McCartney, Lombard Street Fire Hall, Toronto, dated March 4th, 1897, states: "Am subject to very painful conditions of costiveness and other troubles resulting therefrom, and I have found a perfect remedy in Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I trust this may be of benefit to others."

Nervous Prostration

Sick Headache and Dizziness—All Cured.

Little Girl Has Crown Plump and Rosy Since Taking Hood's.

Nervous mothers and sickly children endure a vast proportion of the suffering which is caused by impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives relief by purifying and enriching the blood. Read this statement: "I was bothered with sick headaches and dizziness. I also had nervous prostration and weakness in my stomach, which made me feel very ill indeed. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which was highly recommended by many, and by the time I had taken four bottles I was in perfect health. About a year ago my little girl, then six years old, had bronchitis and chicken pox. We were told that her

Only Chance for Life was the careful treatment she might receive at the hospital. We took her there and for eight days they had no hope of her recovery, but later she had a change for the better. Her sickness, however, left her very delicate and weak, and she did not grow any for a year. It was then I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, inasmuch as I had used it for myself and found it such a good medicine for building up a constitution. She had not taken two bottles before she had improved wonderfully. She has grown rosy and plump and is quite herself again. I have great faith in Hood's." Mrs. M. HICKERSON, 938 Bloor Street, West, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

ALEXANDER JOHN GILLING MOUNT DECEASED.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Alexander John Gilling Mount, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands duly verified and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, to Richard Jones, Esq., of 110 Superior St., Victoria, B.C., the administrator of the personal estate of the deceased, on or before the 7th day of November next, after which date the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Alexander John Gilling Mount amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he has then had notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person whose claim the said administrator has not had notice at the time of the distribution. Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of October, A. D., 1898.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the said Administrator, 20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received at the office of J. Gerhard Tark, architect, 39 1/2 Government Street, on Saturday, October 29th, 1898, for the erection of a stone and brick building to be situated on Columbus Street, New Westminster, for the occupation of the Bank of British Columbia. The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of October, A. D., 1898.

J. GERHARD TARK, Joint Architects.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the business of hotel keepers, and carried on upon the premises known as the Colonial Metropole, Johnston Street, Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Joseph Sauer and James J. Brown. Dated this 18th day of October, 1898.

HENRY NOBLE, JOSEPH SAUER.

Witness—GEO. JAY, JR.

J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

Pure Oak Tanned

BELTING

The only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt in the Dominion.

Montreal, Toronto

Remember when going North that the

Hotel Astoria.

AT SKAGWAY,

Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric light, bathroom, hot and cold water, call bells, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free. Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travelers.

CRAMPTON & ARMSTRONG, Props.

Beds 50c. to \$1.50. No bunk.

A. O. U. W. HALL

YATES STREET.

THE Mathes' Comedians.

In a series of the latest and most amusing comedies of the day, entirely devoid of profanity or vulgarity.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20TH, The Merriest of Comedies,

"His Comic Tragedy"

"Roars of laughter."—World. "The comedy success of the season."—News-Advertiser.

Special features and entire change of programme nightly.

Admission 15 cents; reserved seats 30 cents and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Lombard's music store, Fort Street. Door open 7:30; commence 8:15.

Mathes Saturday at 2:30.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid...

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

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ALBION STOVE

WE HAVE.....

Folding Deflecting Stoves Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are made to last... Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design..... Each stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

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